NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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U. S. AVIATION CURBED TO HELP FOREIGN LINES

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Plenty of Tin Ore Found in America, Trusts Prevent Use

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Not All Europeans Want Our Kind of 'Liberation'

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A Letter to President Roosevelt About Truth

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ PEPPER PREDICTS $300-BILLION WAR ★ FIFTH COLUMN IN HOLLYWOOD: RUSH RED FILMS

Dinner Chat

We See by the Papers . . .

THIS DEPARTMENT reads a lot of newspapers; we have to in our job.

Before us is a copy of a very good newspaper published in Pittsburgh. A local item caught our eye:

"Scores of men living in 40 shacks in the Nine Mile Run district, along the Monongahela river were ordered to vacate before August 1.

"No provision was made for them. Their 'homes' will be burned, according to the Bureau of Inspection, Department of Public Health. Mr. ——, superintendent, said:

"'They can go to St. Joseph House of Hospitality or the Salvation Army or one of those places. It's not our business where they go!'"

We've read the same story in many papers in the last 10 years. We used to call 'em "Hoover Camps." Remember?

* * *

And Mr. Joseph A. Brieg, writing in the *Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph*, says:

"I give you two gentlemen. They are Mr. Sava Macevick and Mr. Mike Tobuck. At the moment they are serving 10 days in the Allegheny County Jail — unless, indeed, they have found $10 apiece, which would seem most unlikely.

"They were sentenced for vagrancy because they objected to vagrancy. They were arrested as transients because they refused to become transients . . . We remember Chesterton's remark that no other civilization but ours ever jailed a homeless man for not sleeping at home.

"The Roman Empire was callous; but the Mother and St. Joseph were not put under arrest for stopping in a stable with the Christ Child.

"Sava Macevick, who is 60, and Mike Tobuck, who is 68, were among the 25 residents of Shantytown, in the Nine Mile Run district, which was condemned by the bureau of sanitation as unhealthy.

"There is no dispute on that point. It was unhealthy, no doubt, as the homes of the very poor are likely to be. It is not easy to pay for modern plumbing on an income of $4.40 weekly, which is what Mike Tobuck is allowed for relief. Sava, being an alien, gets nothing.

"Anyhow, Mike and Sava liked their shanty. It kept out the rain and tempered the chill of the nights. As for health; well, they had lived to be 60 and 68, and they felt all right. In fact, they felt good. They spent more time in the sunshine than the wealthiest businessmen do; their nerves were not wrecked by the fury of commerce and society; and their shanty admitted lots of fresh air. They could not overeat or over-smoke. Their income would not allow it.

"And so, they objected when policemen and firemen arrived to set fire to Shantytown. Their 23 fellow-citizens "hit the road," obeying the injunction to 'move on.' But Mike and Sava would not move. They wanted to stay in their shack. They were funny that way. Queerly enough, they wanted a home.

"Of course, they couldn't fight for it, as millions of men-at-arms are doing all over the world. But they could argue. And this they did, in their broken English. They had no lawyer to remind the honorable court that this shanty had points of resemblance to the cabin in which Lincoln was reared, and that it was much more like the Stable at Bethlehem than any millionaire's mansion.

"Mike and Sava were arrested as vagrants because they did not want to wander.

"I have said they were gentlemen. I offer as evidence their remarks to a reporter. The headline on his story read: *'U. S. Still Best (Even in Jail) 2 Squatters Say.'*

"America, they insisted, 'is best country'; and they are grateful. They hold no grudges. Gratitude and generosity are among the marks of the gentleman."

* * *

Now, it's nobody's fault, we suppose, but in another column of the same newspaper we saw a good picture of three well dressed Pittsburgh businessmen and the "cutlines" explain that they are "officers of the Association of Westinghouse Salaried Employes, turning over a check for $1,937 to . . . the Wings of Mercy Committee, British-American Ambulance Corps . . . The funds were collected by the Association during the past five weeks."

Have we completely lost our perspective, or has all this newspaper reading only sharpened it? Doesn't the juxtaposition of such news in your evening paper tell you anything at all?

To us it fairly shouts the folly of undertaking grave international adventures with the trail of our recovery progress at home strewn with the wrecks of official failure to reform or "recover."

What assurance—*and whose*—have we that greater success will attend our bungling in foreign fields than has attended our administration's failure at home?

Holds His Head Up

A LETTER from a Massachusetts doctor says:

"Have just read the July 28th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

"I cannot wait for its delivery by mail on Monday, so, each Friday, I buy it from a news dealer, who bends way down low, under his back counter, to get it for me.

"He droops his head, and I hold mine up, as I walk out the door!

"It is truly wonderful to have a teacher like the great Father Coughlin to follow. I hope and pray that you may continue in the good work for many years."

Pete Prefers Home Girls t' Career Women

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, I'm gettin' 'round kinda late this mornin'. In fakt, I don't think I'd be here 'tall if it hadn't been that Deadline Daddy got me outta my nice snug bed 'n tol' me t' get bizzy 'n get my artukul pr'pared f'r this ishoo.

Boy, these mornin's were just ment f'r sleepers like me—nice 'n kwiet 'n cool. I jus' love this time uv th' year, don't you? Th' air 'n th' trees beginnin' t' turn cullers 'n th' smell uv wood fires that th' folks in our naberhood're havin' in their fire plasus these cool evenin's does somethin' t' me. I gess it brings out th' jipsy in me, eh? Jus' like Daddy Schwartz!

* * *

I was up t' see my big bruther th' other day t' get th' news 'bout th' skools 'n things up that way. My, but they're comin' along in beyootiful shape. Th' grade skool 'cross th' way from th' Shrine looks swell. I gess it's up t' snuff in ev'ry way — layout, 'n ekwipmunt 'n ev'rything y' c'n think uv. I haven't been in it — skared they'll keep me, I s'pose — but th' outside looks pretty skrumpshus.

Th' skool f'r th' girls up at th' Thirteen Mile Road is gonna be reddy f'r use in a few more weeks. That was mighty fast work, if y' ask me. One minnut we have nothin' but a big house 'n a lotta land 'round it 'n th' next, presto-chango — there's a grate big beyootiful buildin' standin' up there all reddy t' take care uv th' edjukashun uv th' sweet young things uv highskool age 'round 'n about these parts.

From what I gather it's more uv an 'kadumy typ uv skool — whatever that is. I gess they're gonna try t' prodooce girls that know how t' be wimmin 'n not th' kind that go out 'n kompeet with th' men. Boy, that'll be somethin', won't it?

Between you 'n me — I think th' girls'd be smart if they'd lern t' sew a fine seem 'n cook a good meel 'n let th' men take care uv 'em. As I've herd sum of th' "kareer wimmin" in th' offus say, "What c'n y' do with indapendunse after y've got it?" They're too tired after a day's work out in th' world t' enjoy it. These 're only my own ideas — th' way I've sized things up. Maybe I'm wrong. But ennyway, th' skool is there 'n it'll be a mighty fine thing f'r this kommunity.

Our ol' offus is bein' used as th' Convent f'r th' good Sisters who are teachin' in th' 'kadumy. Pal's Boss went up th' other day t' take kare uv blessin' it — in fakt, he even said Mass in it. They have a chapul in what usta be th' big front offus. I'll hafta take a run up there one uv these days 'n see what they've done t' th' ol' place 'n then I'll be abul t' give y' th' low-down on it. I should tell th' Sisters 'bout our friends th' sqwirruls, too, who usta come up th' windows ev'ry day lookin' f'r peenuts. They'll hafta know 'bout that so's they'll get sum in f'r 'em. I get lonesum sometimes t' see th' littul fellas up there — they were so cute.

Well, speekin' uv providin' f'r th' sqwirruls reminds me that I'd better think 'bout providin' f'r SOCIAL JUSTICE, 'r rather, askin' y' t' provide f'r it's existunce. Yep, I'm hintin' again 'bout a subkripshun 'r two. We need 'em if we're gonna keep goin' t' press ev'ry week, 'n I've got nobuddy else t' ask f'r help but you folks. That's why I keep on botherin' y' all th' time. I do hope y' don't mind too much.

See y' next week.

— PETE.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education. Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Comment

U. S. Aviation Curbed to Help Foreign Lines

MORE AIRPLANES for American commercial air lines have become an immediate and mandatory requirement for an adequate national defense.

This country now has 19 commercial domestic air lines. All are permitted to operate under the laws, because all of them are deemed essential to national transportation.

In fact, the Federal Government itself once fostered and assisted the development of commercial aviation as a matter of sound national policy.

With the country engaged in an all-out mighty defense effort, these commercial airlines are economically and strategically more important now than ever before in the history of American commercial aviation.

Apart from their day and night transport and mail service, the U. S. Army and Navy regard civilian transport planes as forming an indispensable reserve nucleus for any national emergency.

But American civilian air transportation is now only a fraction numerically of what it should be. Along regular commercial air lanes, these airlines are conveying today one-third more passengers, mail and air express than they carried last year. To do this, however, they have only 350 planes —*the same number as they had two years ago!*

It is not the fault of the airlines that they need airplanes which they do not have and cannot get because of Government regulation.

In preparation for the prevalent increased traffic, the forward-looking executives of the airline companies bought new planes and placed orders for more to be constructed.

But along came the British Empire with a demand for transport planes, and the American companies *were compelled by the United States Government to surrender 103 of their ships.*

Presumably, these transport planes were sent to England *for military use;* undoubtedly some of them have been put to this use as agreed upon by the British.

But it is also a fact that the British *not only are maintaining their own commercial air fleet intact, but they have been extending their airlines and boosting their commercial traffic!*

* * *

The Canadian transportation companies have not turned over one commercial airplane to England; in fact, the Canadians, too, are extending their airlines and increasing the service, despite the fact that England is demanding even more transport planes from the United States.

Likewise, the Dutch, who are also in Washington seeking American airplanes, are keeping up their commercial air services in East Asia.

American aviation has been sorely constricted at home, and prevented from obtaining badly needed planes — has even been deprived of planes—for the benefit of foreign commercial aviation!

At the present moment, England is calling for more transport planes, even though the owners of our commercial airlines have pointed out that they cannot maintain schedules and fulfill contracts if the United States Government deprives them of any more of their planes.

* * *

Once before, Mr. Roosevelt's administration interfered in the operation of commercial airlines by turning over the air mail contracts to the U. S. Army. This bungled administration experiment was criminally responsible for sacrificing planes and pilots; and just recently a high court has ruled that the administration acted unjustly and with prejudice in charging that there had been graft in the allocation of airmail contracts. The Government will pay the monetary damages.

It might be well to note further that, outside the United States, the commercial airlines are owned and operated for the most part by the government; hence, it appears that the New Deal administration is placed in the position of prejudice against our own privately-owned and operated commercial aviation industry, while it uses the present emergency to benefit competing foreign governments.

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Laval Shot—Desperation

THE SHOOTING of ex-Premier Pierre Laval was an act of desperation on the part of the enemies of the Marshal Petain, Christian government of France.

The would-be assassin is a self-confessed Communist.

A fortnight ago, when Marshal Petain assumed dictatorial powers, he announced to the world that unrest was growing in his country to such a degree that direct, forceful steps were necessary to curtail it.

Since then sabotage, train-wrecking and kindred damage have culminated in this recent act of desperation.

If there are pro-Communists inside Paris, there are pro-Nazis inside Moscow, London and Washington, D. C.

If pro-Communists resort to the assassination of high government officials in France, they are inviting pro-Nazis to resort to the assassination of high officials in countries opposing France.

Meanwhile, the colored reports of propagandists relative to the unrest in France have taken on a deeper hue. The world now recognizes this unrest as originating from Communist "cells."

And the Christian world, more than ever, applauds Marshal Henri Philippe Petain for having moved against the God-haters who give allegiance to the bloodstained rag of Moscow.

One cannot coddle a Communist any more than he can a rattlesnake. What a Red can't control, he'll sabotage; what he can't have, he'll destroy. His exemplar of perfection is the dog in the manger. He believes either in conquering the world or creating a world revolution.

General Franco knew how to handle the Red. Petain knows how to handle the Red. Both Spain and France will experience an age of reconstruction and prosperity when other countries whose administrations coddle Reds and co-operate with them will begin to suffer.

Meanwhile, be not deceived. True Frenchmen are not anti-Petain. Radical, red Frenchmen—like the "Loyalists" in Spain—are the *saboteurs.*

Reds Burn Tallinn

TALLINN is — or was — the capital of Estonia. Following North on the map from Germany along the Eastern shore of the Baltic Sea, one passes through Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia.

These three independent countries once rejoiced in their own sovereignty and glorified in their democracy.

Several years ago, the Red armies of Moscow overran these three independent nations and added them to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

At a later date, a goodly part of Finland was captured by Russia—the great lover of "democracy."

Following the break between Berlin and Moscow, Finnish and German armies began moving—one from the North and the other from the South—to free the trampled democracies from the Red Bear of Russia.

(Continued on Page 15)

A Letter to the President – No. 6

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT:

My first inclination today was to review the so-called news of the week. However, like most Americans, I am aware that the real news does not appear in our papers and is not broadcast over our radio.

It is regrettable that so many publishers keep their weather eye cast on their advertising departments; that so many others, for one reason or another, decide to omit printing their innermost views and thoughts.

Of course, that is their privilege. After years of experience in handling the dear public they may be wiser than many people suspect.

As far as the general public is concerned, Your Excellency's controversy with Senator Byrd seems to be the news of paramount importance.

It overshadows your conference with the Japanese Ambassador Nomura.

It takes precedence over the jittery attempt of the Communists to assassinate ex-Premier Laval.

Even the Russo-German war appears to be secondary in importance.

Likely, many of your Washington associates do not appreciate this, because they have no opportunity to mingle with the factory worker and the man on the streets of our big industrial centers.

This "man on the street" has adopted the same plan of procedure which characterizes some of the newspaper publishers referred to above. Neither he nor his labor representatives publish their most intimate views.

Thus, it is more or less even-Steven, in so far as politicians and publicists attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the people, and the people retaliate by playing the same game.

As for your controversy with Senator Byrd, the factory people think that the Senator has rather the better of the argument.

We get a common report from the men to the effect that things aren't going very smoothly in defense production. Not that there is sabotage — oh, no. In plain language men appear to have adopted the plan of dilly-dallying; of "giving the bosses the run-around," as they call it.

It is a species of grim humor, if you will; but several men to whom I have spoken this past week rather enjoy holding things up so that their relatives will not get into a shooting war.

One man remarked that Your Excellency's new super board of defense, headed by Vice-President Wallace, is a tacit admission on your part that the old board failed to produce the proper results.

Thus, Your Excellency goes from one board to another board; from one organization to another organization; from one experiment to another experiment; from one failure to another failure.

Isn't it about time that you ask why and find out the real answer?

* * *

We realize that you can't do everything of yourself and by yourself. We realize you are dependent not so much on the ability of others as upon their ability, plus good will.

I fear that you lack the good will of the industrialists who were pilloried for so many years.

I fear you lack the good will of the majority of the common people who refuse to be regimented into a shooting war.

I fear you lack the good will of hundreds of politicians who swear by you for public consumption and who belittle you in private.

I fear that you are the victim of "yesism."

A few months ago, you said you would keep the people fully informed on all international activities concerning the United States.

Well, most persons paid little heed to your assertion because they knew it would be impossible for you to do this.

Your Excellency's statement, however, is only symptomatic of what is going on behind the scenes: Everybody is telling everybody else the whole truth and nothing but the truth — that is, on the surface. Underneath, however, everybody is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of everybody else!

In other words, frankness and forthrightness have been sabotaged. This is so true that we are coming to the point where we can hardly trust the pledged word of a public official. If he makes a promise to do one thing, we are beginning to suspect he will do the opposite.

At first, we thought Hitler was the only promise-breaker. Then we learned that the British government had out-Hitlered the German leader in breaking its promises to help Poland and Norway and other little countries.

But Europe had no corner on promise-breaking, so we find. The art has been well established here in America.

Indeed, the people are taking all this good naturedly. They have come to the conclusion — in my estimation — that the whole thing is a hoax; and that they can play the game from their end as well as can the politicians and publicists.

That is why we are getting nowhere very rapidly in the national defense program despite our having spent many billions of dollars to produce so few results.

* * *

It is a pity that our all-out aid for Britain and Soviet Russia will not prove effective.

By this time you have well measured the weaknesses of Winston Churchill. From Gallipoli onward he has been a retreater and a "failure-ist." No one *talks* a better war than does "Winnie," and no one accomplishes less.

You are keen enough to realize that Ernest Bevin and his group hold England in their hands.

You are informed of the sentiment in Australia, as instanced in the forced resignation of Premier Menzies.

You know what is taking place in India, where sentiment is increasing day by day against the foreign domination identified with the British flag.

In a word, you know that the British Empire's engines of social production have ceased functioning. It is an engine rolling along simply on the force of momentum.

The all-out aid to Britain policy just did not aid. Probably, the name, Great Britain, will last, but the substance of Great Britain will have suffered an evolution.

* * *

All this refers to your controversy with Senator Harry Hood Byrd. The Virginia Senator is a patriot. One of his outstanding faults is that he is too honest — too outspoken in an era when honesty of expression has been ostracized from most national capitals.

Therefore, the "super board of defense," which you have created immediately following your dispute with Senator Byrd, is a tacit admission that the other boards were inferior and failed to produce the goods; is a tacit admission that the substantial argument advanced by the Senator is sound.

All that is incidental. The essential weakness in our national defense is a lack of mutual honesty. Indeed, this should be corrected immediately.

How to do so?

The best way is to make *a public act of contrition;* to tell the people that the game of mutual deception must stop; to tell the people that Washington has been as guilty as Pittsburgh or Detroit; to tell the people that we must stop running around in circles and play straight with each other.

It is commonly understood that you are beginning to fear that your influence as a spell-binder is waning. I am told that you are planning to deliver no more public addresses, no more fireside chats, because they have been unproductive.

* * *

Probably, you already sensed what I am trying to say; namely, that the game of governmental deception, secretiveness and double-dealing is all through. You are beginning to realize that promises, pledges and commitments are being regarded as nothing more than words, words, words.

Isn't that the beginning of the end? Can you hope that your "super board of defense" will accomplish any more than your former boards of defense?

Poor Martha — the friend of Christ — was mildly chastised because she was "busy about many things." And lovable Mary was applauded because she sought the one thing necessary.

In our national life, there is one thing necessary now. And that is *unadulterated truth which puts God's things first, America's things second and foreign things a very poor third.*

In other words, let us quit deceiving ourselves.

Let us appoint a super board of public truth by which we call a spade a spade; by which we come clean with all our motives; by which we cease this poppy-cock about "saving democracy"; and by which we begin to save ourselves. Our homes, our jobs, our national decency, our public honor and our peace are more important than saving a thousand British Empires, or defeating a thousand Hitlers!

In trying to defeat the Fuerher of Germany let us not defeat the American people and our own best interests.

Sincerely yours,

SEBASTIAN IGNOTUS.

Comment

Pepper Predicts $300-billion War

A FEW MONTHS ago if any Administration critic ventured that this nation was heading for Armaggedon, for an all-out, total war against Germany, at least a half-dozen New Deal bureaucrats would have denounced him as a prophet of doom, a fomenter of national disunity, a Roosevelt hater and probably a tool of Hitler.

In fact, Messrs. Lindbergh, Wheeler, Nye and others were so assailed for charging that Administration policies were even edging the United States into war.

It is, therefore, a bit startling to hear one of Mr. Roosevelt's own little war-mongers in the Senate giving the tip-off on what we Americans must expect in the near future.

What New Dealer Claude Pepper says in the Senate is not, of course, binding on Mr. Roosevelt, but in the past there has been a peculiar similarity between Mr. Pepper's speeches and Administration intentions. The Florida jingoist, perhaps not undeservedly, has come to be regarded as a White House spokesman who releases trial balloons for testing Congressional and public sentiment.

Recently, while Mr. Roosevelt was chatting on the high seas with Mr. Churchill, Mr. Pepper grew oratorical in the Senate and told America to "gird your loins," for "you are just approaching Armaggedon."

He said with finality that this nation is going to war against Hitler and the cost will approximate $300-billion!

Remember this is not one of those isolationists or an "obstructionist" talking. It is a faithful Administrationite who ought to be "in the know."

Said Pepper:

". . . the reason why these men are to be kept in the Army is because America has to have a trained Army, and they happen to be the ones best fitted to serve their country in this crucial time. Circumstance has given them the opportunity to be the protectors of human liberty, to be the warriors of a godly cause; and they might just as well know now that the real menace of this struggle has not yet begun to emerge from beyond the black horizon.

"The World War is just beginning, if there is any hope for human liberty. Imagine how long it is going to take to shackle Hitler, to bind his arms and his legs with the chains of society's retribution, to throw him back into the impotency of the Teutonic forest, where he may find companionship with the pagan gods of an earlier day, before whom he kneels! How many men will it take, and what will it cost?

"The tax bill which is soon to come to this Chamber *is just a scratch on the surface!* The $40-billion we have spent in the past year and a half *is just a drop in the bucket* of the demands of the future. I venture to say that in less than two years time we shall be spending $100-billion a year, and the total cost of this struggle to America will not be a cent less than $300-billion; and mark my words to be measured by the story of history . . .

"I say to America, 'Gird your loins, America. You are just approaching Armaggedon. Do you think you can occupy the richest area on the face of the earth, that your people can enjoy a standard of living which is the envy of the whole human race, and a method of living which constitutes the aspiration of every humble man in other lands of the globe, and not have every lustful and powerful eye turned to gaze in passionate anticipation of your assimilation?

"The real struggle will come when the United States of America, girded in the raiment of liberty's champion and humanity's hope, shall draw its sword across the ocean chasms of the earth to engage in mortal and final duel with Hitler as the champion of darkness and tyranny in the world; and, believe it or not, the gigantic struggle is daily taking on that tragic shape. *It is the horrible shape of things to come . . .*"

We repeat, that this is the forecast of one of Mr. Roosevelt's handy men in the United States Senate.

We Can't Get It; British Sell It

WHILE STRICT priority rulings are making it increasingly difficult for American manufacturers to obtain steel, rubber and various metals, and while American housewives are exhorted in the name of patriotism to donate aluminum pots and pans to "the cause," England is doing a fairly good job of "business as usual" — at our expense.

Discussing this strange anomaly in the House of Representatives recently, Congressman Harold Knutson of Minnesota declared that "as our manufacturers and exporters are being compelled to take themselves out of the foreign markets the vacancies we create are being taken over by the British."

He cited a letter from a Canadian firm to an American businessman in which the Canadian company called attention to the fact that American rubber manufacturers soon would be unable to supply the American with his normal requirements.

The Canadian firm, however, according to the letter, would be able to do so.

"I do not know how it comes that the British can supply the market that we are forbidden to take care of," Congressman Knutson remarked, "but it looks as though they have got a pool not only on rubber but on aluminum!

"I am told that one can buy aluminum ware over in Britain now. I understand that, a while ago, the Administration took one of the big Clippers off the Pan-American Airways and gave it to England, and England put it into service *on one of her commercial air lines.*"

At that point Representative August H. Andresen, also of Minnesota, said he had just received a list of goods that the British are offering for sale in the United States.

"It contains everything from hardware to textiles which they are ready to sell in this country," he told the Representatives.

American steel given to England under the *Lease-Lend Act* is reportedly being re-sold by Britain to South American countries.

When that subject was brought up by Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts, Miss Jessie Sumner, Illinois Congresswoman, reported that one of her clients is an industry with a subsidiary in England, and that the subsidiary is filling foreign steel orders while the American firm cannot.

"My client here cannot get enough steel to fill their current orders," she asserted. "They have orders up until past Christmas and they cannot fill them on account of the lack of steel, but their subsidiary in England is getting all the steel they want!

"They are informed that 2-million tons of sheet steel were shipped there under the *Lease-Lend bill*, and they are filling all the orders, not only in England, but in South America and other foreign countries, from their English subsidiary."

Pork

"THE PRESIDENT has instructed the chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House to roll out the barrel and fill it with juicy chunks of pork to whet the appetites of representatives from all parts of the country and so insure their votes for an omnibus rivers and harbors bill"—so writes the *Chicago Daily Tribune.*

"The seven chunks of pork," continues the *Tribune,* the inclusion of which seems definite, are headed by the St. Lawrence seaway scheme — 285 million dollars (a down payment on a development that ultimately will run over a billion dollars itself).

"Then follows the upper Ohio Lake Erie canal, 207 million dollars; Florida ship canal, 195 million dollars; Trinity river, Texas, 118 million dollars; Coosa, Alabama, project, 96 million dollars; Arkansas valley project, 85 million dollars, and a group of projects (approved in the 1940 rivers and harbors bill but vetoed by the president), 282 million dollars.

"When the 22 other projects are added, as is expected, this year's rivers and harbors grab will be the largest in history. And this at a time when every dollar is needed to prepare ourselves for national defense, at a time when Congress is bickering over provisions of an unprecedented tax bill.

"Every one of these projects has a log rolling pressure group back of it. Patriotic Congressmen should oppose the whole bill aggressively, especially since it contains by subterfuge such items as the silly Florida ship canal and the unnecessary and uneconomic St. Lawrence seaway project."

Rexford Guy Tugwell — Marxist

REXFORD GUY TUGWELL, whom President Roosevelt recently appointed Governor of Puerto Rico, is a collectivist who wishes to impose the Marxian way of life upon Americans.

In his book, *"The Principle of Planning,"* he wrote:

"When industry is government and government is industry, the dual conflict deepest in our modern institutions will be abated. This is one of the basic reasons why the prospect of a planned economy is so congenial to every other hope and belief I have."

In 1935 he declared: "The organization of the Soviet system seems to have many advantages of efficiency and directness . . .

"Just as it was impossible for our Union to exist half slave and half free, so it may become impossible for the world to exist half socialistic and half capitalistic; and there are many who believe that capitalism in its 19th century and present form would prove a weaker system than the system being developed by the Soviet Union."

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

British to Help Uncle Sam!

DAY BY DAY we are moving closer into a shooting war with Japan.

Day by day, England's power in the Orient is weakening.

Definitely, it is to the advantage of Great Britain to get us into a shooting war with Japan.

Still remembering the incident of several years ago, when Great Britain persuaded Uncle Sam to act as cat's paw in the Far East, we read with a laugh the recent statement made by Winston Churchill.

The Prime Minister not only warned Japan to stop committing aggressions against Great Britain in the Orient but told the Nipponese that Britain *would help the United States fight Japan.*

Now, that's something!

In panoramic view there passes before our eyes Poland, Finland, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Greece, etc., etc. In each instance Britain promised to help the governments of these countries to fight Germany.

In fact, Mr. Churchill said that he would "stand behind them." He is still standing there!

Now, he has the effrontery to promise Uncle Sam that he will stand behind him if the big, blustering gentleman will only pick a fight with Japan.

If Britain helps the United States, it is a sure sign that we are going to the cleaner!

Giving Our Men to England

LIKE MANY another American who reads the newspapers we thought until recently that the United States Government was anxious to secure the services of trained technical men, either in the armed forces or, indirectly, through employment in defense industries.

But that notion has been dissipated. Our Government, it appears, is more interested in helping Great Britain recruit American technicians for service in Canada and overseas than it is in obtaining such men for service in this country.

At 15 Broad Street, New York City, the British have established headquarters of the Civilian Technical Corps, which is recruiting Americans for service abroad.

According to an announcement of this British office: "national headquarters of the (United States) Selective Service System has sent a memorandum to all draft boards *authorizing them to release any American who enrolls for service abroad with the British Civilian Technical Corps.* Local draft boards are authorized to put such Americans in Class II-B upon proof that they have been enrolled." The *Bulletin* is dated June 30, 1941, and signed by Lewis B. Hershey, deputy director.

In collaboration with Paul J. Kern, president of the New York City Civil Service Commission, the C.T.C. has solicited mechanics on the city's civil service list, emphasizing that the C.T.C. "has the full approval of President Roosevelt," and that "members of the Corps may be deferred from the draft."

"There is no way in which your specialized technical skill could be put to better use for defense of democracy in the present world crisis, than in the maintenance of Great Britain's mechanical and electrical equipment," the appeal reads.

Mr. Kern has lent an active hand in the recruiting. In a memorandum to civil service eligibles the New York City official stressed the President's approval of the C.T.C. and advised "serious consideration" of the opportunities offered.

Army Grumbling

DESPITE all the ballyhoo favoring peace-time conscription, that policy is not so popular today as it was two months ago.

It reminds one of the N.R.A., the A.A.A. and other policies excogitated by the New Deal — policies which went into a tailspin because their execution was handled by pinks, refugees and radicals who had insinuated themselves into the various departments.

President Roosevelt *speaks* a magnificent program.

People are beginning to think that he will fight a magnificent word war. But beyond that, no more should be expected of an Administration whose entire peace program for reconstruction has bogged down.

As a result of the bogging down of the defense program and the peace-time conscription policy, there is less inclination for Americans to applaud our entrance into any shooting war today than there was three months ago.

However, Americans, by and large, are not running the Government.

The Administration runs the Government, sometimes contrary to the will of the Americans.

As for Army grumbling, Lieut. Col. George J. Zentgraf, chaplain of the 24th Coast Artillery, formerly the Ninth Regiment of New York National Guard, describes religious conditions at Camp Pendleton, where most of the men are from New York City.

Father Zentgraf said he had found hundreds of Catholic boys who had "forgotten their religion and never had made their first communion or been confirmed."

Many of these, he added, "had attended non-sectarian schools, some city college or something, where they learned nothing but paganism and where Communist ideas were taught on the sly."

When the regiment was first inducted it consisted of National Guardsmen only, Father Zentgraf said, and he had been very successful in organizing religious services and a Holy Name Society among the men.

However, with the arrival of selectees from the big cities who had a "we're here because we gotta be here and the sooner we're through the happier we'll be" attitude, the chaplain said, the spiritual work "I had built up was broken down and the Holy Name Society was smashed by the selectees with their communistic disregard for authority."

'Roosevelt Tours, Inc., Announces Free Trips Abroad'

SO QUIPS the *American Guardian.*

The motto of the Roosevelt Tours, says this editorial, is *"See the World through a gun sight. We plan, you go!"*

"Excursion to Belgrade, Cairo, Buenos Aires, and all corners of the earth. Luxurious American flagships. All expenses paid — including Bethlehem bayonet, Goodyear gas masks, Du Pont grenades, hospitalization, knotty-pine coffin, dignified white cross, and gold stars for mothers. No passport required. We have left no stone unturned in our untiring efforts to make this unique trip a reality for this Summer — the best that big money can buy is rapidly made available. For further information inquire at the White House or our branch offices at Wall Street and Downing Street.

"See the world through a gun sight. We plan, you go!"

Comment

Installment Curb Another 'Reminder'

WAR-TIME economy plays strange tricks on nations. The very nature of war and preparation for it necessitate the exercise of great centralized power by the Government and restriction of ordinary rights and privileges.

A nation which prides itself in its so-called democratic processes, such as England, discovers that democracy must give way to totalitarianism. Individual freedom is limited so that a maximum war effort can be made by the Government.

Some men must fight in the armed forces. Men and women must help in the production of war materials. Their wages and hours of work are determined by Governmental authorities. Their food is rationed. Their clothing is rationed. Some products they simply cannot buy at all.

The United States is now moving closer and closer to a full war-time economy which already has introduced to Americans some of the conditions mentioned above.

Oil and gasoline have been rationed in the East. Silk is at a premium. Automobile production has been reduced. Steel and various other metals vital to the war and defense program are being withheld from non-defense industries. Installment buying has been curbed.

As with all the other restrictions, the latter has been invoked to help conserve materials needed for the defense program. But it has another purpose — to discourage spending and encourage saving, thus reducing the danger of "inflation."

The administration wants the workers' savings spent on defense bonds.

As yet, it is difficult to estimate the effect of the installment buying ruling on American workmen and on business; for the restrictions, offhand, do not seem severe. For example, purchasers of new cars shall be required to pay one-third "down" and take no longer than 18 months to pay off the balance. Many persons, even in normal times, would not consider buying a new car if they could not complete payment within a year and a half.

What impresses us most about the installment buying regulation is the irony of it.

America's great mass production system, unrivalled in all the world, grew to its present proportions through the development of installment buying on the part of consumers.

Comparatively few automobiles, washing machines, electric refrigerators and houses would be purchased by American workingmen if they had to pay cash for them.

So essentially a part of the American "way of life" has the installment method of purchase become that the Government itself sponsors it on an enormous scale.

Acts of Congress have placed the Federal Treasury behind banks that lend money for the purchase of homes.

There is also a large Government-approved business for the sale of farm lands.

Such buying, however, is not to be curbed —because the Government underwrites those loans and the buyers pay the Government carrying charges.

While the restrictions imposed on installment purchasing will not, perhaps, work great hardships on many persons, we believe that the very imposition of them forges another link in the lengthening chain of centralized government control at Washington.

Furthermore, it may well be part of the Administration's plans to "bring the war home to the people."

The President is irked because Americans have not become sufficiently hysterical over defeating Hitler. They must be "awakened," he says.

Perhaps, this is only the prelude to more and more stringent restrictions designed to bring about the desired "awakening."

* * *

Congress Curbs U. S. Cotton Sale

A SITUATION has cropped up in Washington, involving the Commodity Credit Corporation and surplus cotton, which seems to prove conclusively not only the complete failure of the Administration's farm program, but also, as one commentator put it, that "this country *cannot have at one and the same time, Triple A and Congressional government.*"

Commodity Credit Corporation, an adjunct of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, finds itself with 6-million bales of cotton which it wants to sell in the present lively cotton market. At present prices — approximately 16 cents a pound — C.C.C. could recover all of the millions of dollars it has invested in the cotton, taken off the hands of farmers during lean price years through the medium of "loans."

The theory behind the loan policy was that the Government, by permitting farmers to pledge their crops to the C.C.C. as collateral for loans, could maintain a fair market price. That, as long as farmers could dispose of their crops to the Government at a higher-than-market price, they would withhold their crops from the market and thereby force the market up.

In effect, the Government, rather than private processors, bought the farmers' cotton and stored it in warehouses.

Now, with the price risen from around 10 cents to 16 — due to a combination of circumstances including "loans," crop control, the war and shutting off of silk imports from Japan — the Government sees an opportunity to recoup its loss.

But cotton growers protest that dumping this Government-owned cotton on the market, or even threatening to do so, will depress prices and put them back in the same 10 cent hole from which they have lately been extricated.

On the other hand, the law under which C.C.C. operates stipulates that the agency must recover its full investment, that it must not sell its stocks at a loss.

Confronted with this contradictory situation, the Senate went along with the cotton growers and approved a measure prohibiting the C.C.C. from disposing of its holdings.

* * *

Obviously, the farmers cannot be blamed for seeking to protect their market. Certainly, in a free economy where the law of supply and demand prevails, 6-million extra bales of cotton would push prices downward. Efforts made in the past to improve the market would be nullified. The Government would be sabotaging its own program.

And still, if the Government is not permitted to sell its vast holdings, the loan program becomes nothing more than outright subsidy and a form of nationalizing the cotton industry. Regimentation then replaces free enterprise, for only those farmers complying with A.A.A. regulations are eligible for cotton "loans."

What this deplorable condition proves is that the Administration's attempts to remedy the farm problem are fundamentally wrong in theory as well as unsuccessful in practice.

* * *

As Mark Sullivan, veteran Washington correspondent, points out, if the Government, through the C.C.C. is given authority to buy cotton it also should have authority to sell it.

"It must be free to buy when it wants to buy, free to sell when it wants to sell. And this degree of power, Triple A, cannot have under a Congressional form of government," where Congressmen must look after the interests of their constituents who oppose Triple A's plan to sell.

We reiterate our oft-repeated contention that the solution to the farm problem, generally speaking, lies in overhauling the dishonest money system which breeds inequitable distribution of wealth, and in adopting the principles of cost-of-production which would guarantee farmers a fair return for their products.

The question of "over production" would then largely solve itself, for in most cases so-called "surpluses" are due to insufficient purchasing power.

Filth for the Blind

CATHOLIC friends of the New Deal will be interested, we are sure, in the announcement that the Library of Congress has asked the Haldeman-Julius Company for permission to transcribe some of that firm's booklets into Braille for the enlightenment of blind readers.

Catering to the moron trade, the Haldeman-Julius outfit publishes sexy filth and "exposes" of Catholicism in booklet form, in addition to an anti-Catholic sheet called *The American Freeman.*

Of the latter, *America,* the Catholic weekly, says:

"It is very much like the old *Menace,* only not so refined . . . Attacks on the Catholic Church, which it calls the 'Black International,' feature the paper. It doesn't seem to think very highly of the Founder of the Catholic Church, either. It spells out his name as follows: Gawd . . . The paper belittles the idea that 'people are endowed by Gawd with a religious instinct . . .' It refers in scoffing spirit, to an 'angry Gawd,' to the 'Gawd-intoxicated South.' "

The Librarian of Congress is Archibald MacLeish, a leftist appointee of the President, and no doubt a very broadminded man in such matters as immorality and attacks on the Catholic Church.

So—according to a Haldeman-Julius announcement—the Library of Congress has asked permission to transcribe some of its works into Braille.

Another worthy New Deal project which should receive the whole-hearted support of every atheist, bigot, Communist and fellow-traveler in America!

Behind the War

Not All Europeans Want Our 'Liberation'

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN alliance to defeat Hitler, followed by an Anglo-American armed peace for world freedom and economic security, is the essence of the Roosevelt-Churchill joint declaration.

The announced aim is to defeat Hitler; but the secret agreements on how to do it are much more important than the generalized and idealistic peace program.

Like political platforms and campaign pledges, world peace programs have never been faithfully observed by the victors. Moreover, neither President Roosevelt nor Prime Minister Churchill has authority to commit his respective country to the political and economic changes involved in their mutual pledges.

The United States Congress, as restricted by the *Constitution*, and the British Parliament — not to mention the various Dominion parliaments — alone can ratify the pledges.

Of course, Winston Churchill and Franklin Roosevelt did not pledge freedom and sovereignty for colonial peoples. But, since the exiled governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia, and others, are "allies" of the British, it was necessary to "wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them."

Thus, President Roosevelt underwrites President Wilson's colossal blunder — the division of Europe into many small sovereign States.

* * *

Now there is a widespread American belief — to some extent demonstrably false — that the peoples of all the small countries of Europe ardently desire the defeat of Nazi Germany. This belief has been nurtured by optimistic reports about the success of the "V" for victory campaign.

To create the impression that the United States is fighting with Britain and Soviet Russia a "war of liberation" on behalf of "enslaved populations" is, of course, desirable propaganda. But, like much propaganda, however effective in attaining its immediate objectives, this piece may turn out to be a destructive and disillusioning boomerang.

This is evident from two considerations which are incontrovertible:

First, it is true but not pleasing to realize that through the length and breadth of continental Europe there are many people wholly opposed to Nazi methods and ideology but who, nevertheless, do not want to see Germany defeated by any new Anglo-American-Soviet Russian *entente*.

These peoples realize that both American and British governments — if not their peoples — are sympathetic to Communism and are co-operating wholly with the Russian Soviet regime. These peoples naturally resent any Communist attempt to "liberate" them.

In the second place, it is to some a painful fact but nevertheless true, that Hitler's "New Order" is now becoming stabilized in large areas of Europe. In those areas whole communities are acquiring a vested interest in the changes which have been made, quite regardless of the terrible measures taken to effect them.

These changes cannot be undone without creating a chaos which would certainly be protracted — unless Americans are willing to assist in policing thousands of square miles of European frontiers during the transition, and to underwrite the cost of destroying Germany's "New Order" and of creating a substitute order of Mr. Roosevelt's "four freedoms."

Interventionists will characterize these observations as "defeatist" (if not actually "pro-Nazi"); but they are facts which Americans cannot afford to overlook — especially since Great Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia are expected to be allies in war and in peace.

Under the terms of the *Lease-Lend Act*, the United States is committed to aid Britain and Soviet Russia in their war efforts; and, by the Roosevelt-Churchill agreement, America is now pledged also to join the Anglo-Russia alliance and to assist Soviet Russia in reconquering Finland, the Baltic States, Poland and Roumania.

Before, and not after, such commitments are made is the time to consider their feasibility and desirability. So, even though we may be castigated as "defeatist," if not worse, we are going to consider and to discuss the propositions.

Free discussion is not suspended. There has not been, as yet, an actual declaration of war by the United States Congress.

* * *

The nations of Europe must be divided into arbitrary groupings for the purpose of considering the attitude of their citizens towards the National Socialism of Germany and the "New Order."

Thus, in one group of countries — composed of nations which maintained their neutrality during the last war but which in this war have been overrun by Germany — there is undoubtedly a large majority of people who hope for Germany's defeat, disarmament and dismemberment.

In this group are Norway, Denmark and Holland. A powerful Nazi-minded minority now rules these countries as "puppets" of Germany and the dissident majority hesitates to launch a revolution, because revolution would only deepen the depression already dug by war and conquest.

All citizens of Norway and Denmark, however, *fear Soviet conquest far more than German occupation.*

Hollanders, too, see the possibility of their country being sovietized, if Germany is conquered by Russia and Germany's Communists seize control of the Berlin government.

There is a second group of conquered countries where feeling against Germany runs high but where there is also a strong minority reconciled to collaborate with Germany's "New Order" — willing to be incorporated in the "New Order" for Europe and Asia, and anxious to accept a negotiated peace rather than see the war prolonged indefinitely, with destruction and devastation certain eventually to result in the annihilation of all order.

In this group, our foreign commentator places Belgium, France, Greece and, perhaps, Poland.

Russia, rather than Germany, is the hereditary enemy of Poland, notwithstanding the fact that the Polish government in exile is presently allied with Britain and Soviet Russia.

France and Poland are disillusioned with Communist - minded governments which prepared their nations for collapse and their peoples for subjugation.

* * *

A third group of countries, which have so far maintained their neutrality, is divided in sentiment; but for ideological and political reasons has become more pro-German since Hitler turned against Communist Russia.

This grouping is composed of Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

The reasons for these nations' antagonism to Soviet Russia and Communism are obvious. Spain, of course, suffered from a civil war created by Russia's Comintern and carried on by international Communists.

Dr. Salazar of Portugal thwarted Red revolution in his country by setting up his Christian Corporate State.

Sweden naturally fears Soviet aggression, for Russia has ever regarded Sweden with a covetousness unsatisfied, because of Sweden's quasi-alliance with Germany.

Switzerland has long been bothered by the activities of the international Communists emanating from its key cities; and Switzerland's geographical position makes it imperative to collaborate with Nazi Germany.

* * *

A fourth group of States consists of nations more or less created by the *Treaty of Versailles*, wherein the hitherto dominant majority has been ousted and is implacably anti-German; but where important minorities, strange as it may seem, regard themselves as liberated by the Nazis and hence desire a German victory.

In this category are Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia.

These nations actually fear a Russian-American-British victory; for such a victory

(Continued on Page 9)

Sassoon's British State

AT A RECENT luncheon of motion picture executives, in the Sam Goldwyn studios in Hollywood, Sir Victor Sassoon said:

"It is now so obvious to the business men of the world that a Federal Union of England and the United States is necessary that it hardly bears discussion.

"England *must come into the democracy of the United States with full rights of statehood!*"

The Sassoons are among the five most important international Jewish families in the world. Their private opium monopoly has given them virtual control of China and India.

The above words manifest the international political thinking of the Sassoons.

Comment

(Continued from Page 8)

would mean for them either "another Versailles" or the creation of a Pan-Slavic federation under the domination of Communist Russia.

These "Versailles States" were created in the main to act as buffers, to dismember Germany and Austria, and to submerge Teutonic minorities in Slavic majorities. Naturally, the minorities fear any Anglo-American peace which promises to "re-establish the Versailles nations," according to their former inequity.

The fifth class of nations is represented by Hungary and Bulgaria. They were allies of Germany in the last war and hence suffered in the subsequent peace treaties.

Because they are now allies of Germany, they expect that in the event of Germany's defeat they will again be dismembered and again punished by enslavement to Communist Russia.

Italy can be put in the same classification; for, although Italy was not an ally of Germany in the first war, yet Italy did not receive the territorial rewards promised by the Allies for her betrayal of the *Triple Entente*. The Italians realize that in the event of a German defeat Italy will be stripped of all territories and colonies and reduced to the status of a vassal nation.

* * *

Finally, there is the group of States invaded and conquered by Soviet Russia, made up of Finland, Latvia, Lithuania and Roumania. To all members of this group — and Poland also might be added — a German victory over Russia is of ultimate importance.

The terms of the new Anglo-Russia agreement make it imperative that Germany shall not be defeated by Britain and Russia. The victory of Germany would guarantee these nations' independence and sovereignty, since most of these nations are now fighting with Germany against Red Russia.

Thus, in non-German Europe there is a strong sentiment for a Nazi victory and this classification takes into account political currents and ideological cross-currents which condition national psychology.

The sentiment in favor of Germany is by no means confined to "Quislings" and "Fifth Columnists." The opinion in these nations is that Germany must not be defeated and Britain must not be defeated: but, above all, Communist Russia must not win!

On the whole, European opinion favors a negotiated peace between Britain and Germany which will result in assuring future control over Red Russia. Hitler's recent war against Stalin did not create this sentiment; but did increase it.

This will quickly become more apparent as the Soviet armies crack under the power of the Nazi offensive and as new governments, acceptable to the inhabitants, are established in the Western portion of the U.S.S.R.

* * *

Response to the peace offensive will be found also in America, but not in its war-mongering *cliques* nor its New Deal administration. If the Russian campaign ends in a smashing victory for the Nazis, Americans will have to decide whether to continue the war for world control with its doubtful outcome, or accept a compromise peace with at least superficially reasonable settlement of the economic rivalry.

An Anglo-American peace would doubtless be heaven for some nations compared to Nazi tyranny. But many neutral nations, no less than enemy nations and colonial peoples, distrust Anglo-American interest and power.

As history records, this distrust is both reasonable and logical.

Furthermore, American ideologists will have to realize that other peoples have a right to choose their form of government — even though they may not prefer the democratic-republic form — and that the *imposition of democracy by force would constitute a violation of divine and human rights.*

Furthermore, all nations and all peoples can not be forced to accept an arbitrary American version of somebody's "four freedoms" — for some of these nations into which Mr. Roosevelt wants to import "four freedoms" already *possess more freedom than does America, the proposer!*

The people of Europe judge American democracy and these "four freedoms" which they do not know, from the empire-democracy and imperialism of Britain, or the totalitarian terror and Communist "freedoms" of Russia, which they *do* know.

The United States has assumed in this alliance all the bitterness which Britain's colonists feel toward the island empire, and all the hate which Russia's serfs feel toward the Communist Soviet State of Dictator Stalin.

Europe's peoples have heard of the Anglophilism and pro-Communism of America's administrators. Americans must reflect that, perhaps, Europe's and Asia's peoples have as much love and respect for Americans as the closer peoples of South America, who so often point out that the United States thinks of South America only in the hour of need and then thinks that South American loyalty can be "purchased through dollar diplomacy" and "Yankee imperialism."

* * *

For the record, also, we might consider what English statesmen have said about Hitler — at a time when it suited their purpose to be frank and not "diplomatic." These quotations can be checked by reference to the *Congressional Record* (Aug. 4, 1941, page 6827).

Winston Churchill said: "I have always said that if Great Britain were defeated in war, I hoped we should find a Hitler to lead us back to our rightful position among the nations."

And our recent propaganda visitor, Lord Beaverbrook, said: "We certainly credit Hitler with honesty and sincerity. We believe in his purpose, stated over and over again, to seek an accommodation with us and we accept to the full the implications of the Munich document."

The late Lord Rothermore said with reference to Hitler: "There is no man living whose promise given in regard to something of real moment I would sooner take. He is simple, unaffected and obviously sincere. He is supremely intelligent."

Our own war-mongering advisers in the administration persist in representing English statesmen as unanimous in condemnation of Hitler as a man whose word cannot be believed. The record shows that English statesmen did not uniformly say that.

It is, perhaps, useless to add that these observations are not "pro-Nazi" but *solely in the interest, once more, of telling the whole story!*

—From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

American Unity: How to Get It

RIGHT NOW is the "time to clamp down on the *Bill of Rights*," declared one of the speakers on a recent Sunday round-table of the Chicago University.

"His colleagues," reports the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, "whistled in amazement!

"It is regrettable," a *Post-Dispatch* editorial continues, "that we are not today a thoroughly united nation. No doubt much of the division would disappear if we were plunged into a shooting war. But to use that event, or the present situation, as the occasion for 'enforcing unity' would be fraught with many dangers.

"We tried that test during the last war and, as Prof. Zachary Chaffee of Harvard Law School points out, it did not work . . . We won the war, *but we lost the peace* — the only thing that was worth fighting for. Our own temporary abnegation of true democracy actually became the seed-bed for Hitler's anti-democracy.

"We should not again make the mistake of believing the coercion is a substitute for conviction where national unity is concerned," counsels the *Post-Dispatch*.

"It only drives dissent underground, there to nurse its grievances, real or imagined, against the day when it can lash back with a terrible fury! . . .

"All this talk about our lack of unity, however, is tending to become over alarmistic. Perhaps we make too much of the public opinion polls and the grousing of draftees.

"Perhaps, as Prof. Avery Craven of the University of Chicago says, they 'indicate more a lack of uniformity than of unity.'

"Americans certainly are united on the necessity for preserving the free way of American life. They differ for the most part about the way in which this can and should be done. That being the case, we need not give way to the despairing thought that it is impossible to crystallize a truly united spirit in this country.

"But if we want a unity in support of democracy, we had better turn our backs on the idea of clamping down on the *Bill of Rights*. We had better listen to Prof. Chaffee's plea for more free discussion rather than less. Because, as he says, 'loyalty is a beautiful idea, but you cannot create it by force.' "

Tin Conspiracy Unmasked

Plenty of Ore in U.S., Trust Prevents Its Use

ONE of these days some New Deal-ocrat will try to persuade us that the United States must go to war against Japan to secure our supply of tin from the Malayan Peninsula.

Will the New Deal-ocrat be right or wrong?

Is sufficient tin ore available right here in America, and has this fact been kept from the American people by a great international conspiracy, to which our own Government has been a party?

We quote herewith an article in the *Technocrat* news magazine for August, 1941:

"A prime example of the organized opposition American citizens have faced in their efforts to develop U. S. tin deposits is found in the case of the Juniper Ridge deposit, near Burns, Oregon. Here alone 10,000 acres have been drilled and tested and tin ore has been found to a depth of 190 feet, and the bottom has not yet been reached. In that part of the U. S. alone can be found enough tin to supply all the needs of America; but a conspiracy has prevented its recovery; imports from half way around the world have continued.

"This is the disgraceful story.

"In 1938, Technocrat Arch Malin and others were endeavoring to get it recognized that Juniper Ridge contained high-grade tin ore. They took samples for assay and submitted them to the 'government umpires' on both the West and East coasts and asked for official assay reports. The answers came back: 'No tin.'

"This puzzled Mr. Malin. He knew from his own test smelting in his own laboratory that there was plenty of tin in the ore. He and his friends decided they would try again. This time when they submitted samples they asked for a 100 per cent analysis. They estimated beforehand that the ore contained about 7 per cent tin — a very high content.

"Pretty soon the answer came back. The assay report showed 'no tin': 93 per cent various elements and *7 per cent undetermined!* A high school chemistry student should be able to do better than that, they knew. What was this, the run around?

"Undaunted, Arch Malin and friends tried again. They themselves smelted some tin shot from the ore; they submitted that. Still the assay reports came back: 'no tin.'

"So the untiring (?) miners decided to try an experiment. They bought one dollar's worth of chemically pure tin sponge from Braun Chemical Co. and also some pure silica. They smelted the sponge in a new clay crucible, ground the clinker and panned out the tin shot. This time there would *have* to be a report of tin because all they were going to submit was this pure tin and silica.

"But the Government umpire 'saw them coming.' The assay report again read 'no tin.'

"Who was lying?

"Then samples were sent to several leading universities. Their science departments also reported no tin.

WHEN is tin not tin?

The answer, according to the United States Government is when it is found in the United States.

America, says the Technocrat magazine, has domestic tin ore deposits more than sufficient to supply its needs — and yet this country imports 99 per cent of what it uses.

The United States buys nearly half of the world's output of tin but has no voice in its production or price.

Added to this indictment of national policy is the charge that our Government has been a party to a great international tin conspiracy which has prevented America from establishing — in the interests of our own national security — tin mines and smelters of our own.

Here is the story.

"The backers of the Juniper Ridge were stymied. The ore lay dormant.

* * *

"Of course, one might conclude, there just couldn't be tin there because the United States Department of the Interior's Bureau of Mines says in its *Yearbook* (1939) that the hope of obtaining national security by developing domestic tin is remote and that the U. S. lacks commercial deposits. And specifically, 'Federal and state engineers (have) held that the deposit, known as Juniper Ridge and located 37 miles west of Burns, did not contain tin and due to its being on Government range reserve could not be mined.' (*California Mining Journal*, April, 1941.)

"But early this year the cat was let out of the bag. After a running fight of years the Government has decided to change its mind and give in. Said the *California Mining Journal:* 'Burns, Ore., Mar. 16—The Federal Government has canceled its tin claim contest hearing which was to have been held here on the 18th and has indefinitely set aside its formal action pending further development of the property, which is now believed to be the first large-scale tin mine in the United States . . . The fight has raged for months, the Government doggedly holding to the *decision* that it could not possibly be a tin deposit.'

"And so the conniving politicians decided to switch their decision, just like that. Of course it had finally become quite embarrassing; the latest Department of Interior assay report showed that after 273 assays, the tin content runs in excess of 50 pounds of tin to the ton!

"Those other assays, made in 1938, must have been 'a mistake.' Or maybe the Government had just now learned how to tell what tin is.

* * *

"To know the full significance of the foregoing story of 'yes we have no tin' is to show the history and structure of the present world monopoly," the *Technocrat* article continues.

"Why the average American citizen knows little or nothing about the subject—and still believes, as he is told, that the United States is forever dependent upon foreign tin — is easy to understand: the facts are hard for him to find.

"Fortunately for the record, however, in the archives of Government reports are the proceedings of a subcommittee of the House of Representatives, published in 1935, which reveals the facts.

"Long unnoticed by the public, these revelations indicate that our Government has not been ignorant of the situation but, instead, has been the big obliging *sucker* for the great tin conspiracy."

Although tin ore occurs widely scattered on the earth's surface, only a handful of countries mine 90 per cent of the world's production. These countries are, in the order of quantity: Malay States, Bolivia, Netherlands, East Indies, Nigeria (Africa), Siam, China, Australia, United Kingdom, Burma.

Twenty other countries mine tin in smaller and varying amounts. In the past 20 years the world's total of ore mined yearly has run between 120,000 and 200,000 long tons. Of this the United States has averaged about 30 tons since 1924, and this speck has been recovered only as a by-product of mining for other minerals.

Smelters, says the *Technocrat*, are the bottleneck in tin production. "Whoever controls the smelters controls the flow of metallic tin. This fact is the key to the international control of tin. Thus, the picture begins to shape.

"The principal tin smelting centers of the world are in the British Isles and in British Malaya. Some half dozen large smelters are located in Singapore, Penang and Liverpool, smelting the bulk of the world's tin.

"Until recently, all of Bolivia's ore, for example, was transported across the Atlantic to England to be smelted and then the tin shipped out from there. The bulk of Japan's metallic tin has been smelted in British smelteries in the Far East. Great fleets of freighters have been kept busy carrying tin ore from over the world to British smelters and then carrying the tin away again!

"The big question arises: 'Why don't other countries cut in on this monopoly for their own benefit, and smelt their own tin?' The answer is easy. They now do—all, that is, except the biggest consumer of tin, the United States!

"The Dutch, the Germans, the Russians, the Chinese, the Japanese and even Argentina have built—and are now building more than ever—their own smelters. But not the Americans.

* * *

"As the Congressional report referred to above points out, 'the world market for tin is centered in London in the London Metal Exchange. By and large, tin ore, wherever produced, and metallic tin wherever smelted, may be said to enter the market at prices governed by the quotations on the London Metal Exchange. The tin market in the U. S. and elsewhere is merely a reflection of the tin market in London.'

"Despite England's present desperate war, tin quotations remain active; trading in all other metals is suspended.

"And in spite of the fact that 'tin is essential in the manufacture of certain munitions and certain ordnance necessary to the maintenance of the military and naval establishment of the government and to the conduct of military and naval operations,' the U. S.

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has taken no firm steps to have a say in the matter.

"The American public has played and continues to play number-one sucker to the racket. The governments of Malaya, Siam, Dutch East Indies, Bolivia, Nigeria and Great Britain tell us through their representatives in the International Tin Committee how much tin is available to us and how much we must pay for it. It's a beautiful scheme, controlling nearly 90 per cent of the world's output—and we let it work . . .

"Every concrete effort to mine or smelt tin in the United States has been stymied," the author charged.

"Plenty of tin has been discovered here. Deposits of tin have been reported in 21 of the 48 states: North and South Dakota, Wyoming, North and South Carolina, California, Virginia, Alabama, Texas, Washington, Nevada, New Mexico, Connecticut, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, New Hampshire, West Virginia. Tin has also been found in Alaska.

"Several tin mines have been started and then have been forced to quit. Back in 1905, for instance, $100,000 was spent by a group of Americans to set up a plant to mine and concentrate high-grade tin ore in North Carolina. Thousands of tons of concentrates were shipped to England for smelting but the mine was soon forced to close, and has not been reopened. This, in spite of the fact that estimates indicated a possible yearly profit of $2,520,000 from the tin and by-products (kaolin and mica).

"Smelters have been established here—but have been closed down. As the 1935 Congressional investigation reported, 'no nation has a monopoly on the technology of tin smelting, and so far as the usual practice of the art is concerned there is no reason why this industry should not exist in the United States. Certain economic, financial, and political factors have, however, in the past, operated to discourage tin smelting in this country.'

"Reported, too, were two of the 'discouraged' smelting efforts. In 1918, England's Williams, Harvey & Co., Ltd., Bolivia's Patino mining interests, and America's National Lead Co. set up a 12,000-ton capacity plant at Jamaica Bay, L. I., New York. It operated at a profit with a high degree of technical efficiency. But, mysteriously, with the war over and won, the plant closed down.

"Reported reason: 'the interests of Williams, Harvey & Co., Ltd., in England, the Patino interests in Bolivia, and the National Lead Co. could better be served by the production of metallic tin in the plants of Williams, Harvey & Co., Ltd., in England.'

"America's future be damned!

"The life of the other plant at Perth Amboy, N. J., was also short-lived. With the war over, it too was closed. American smelting was dead; long live the International Tin Committee!"

* * *

Congressional investigations have "suggested remedies to rid the U. S. of its dependence upon foreign nations. But they have been quietly tucked away in the public record, for history.

"Six years ago it was recommended that the U. S. establish a tin smelting industry and carry out an intensive survey of domestic tin deposits. The 1935 Congressional report pointed out 'that neither the Federal Government nor state agencies, nor private interests, have ever caused to be made a systematic and comprehensive survey for occurrences of tin ore in the United States. Evidence indicates that while certain localities in which tin ore has been reported have been examined and reported upon unfavorably, the examinations have been neither thorough nor conclusive.' As a result, the government's 'authoritative' *Minerals Yearbook* can keep saying that the U. S. has not enough tin, and American suckers can keep being told that their Army and Navy must be sent to foreign lands to protect 'freedom' everywhere — somebody else's 'freedom' to mine and smelt their tin and our 'freedom' to continue buying it from them.

"Now, America faces another war emergency — with a greater need than ever for tin. Americans are again being told that their sources of tin are in danger . . .

"The first step was to put men in our Defense Advisory Commission to be in charge of our tin interests who have worked all their lives with the tin cartel in England.

"The next step, logically following the first, has been to contract to buy — through a newly created Metals Reserve Co. — a reserve supply of tin ore. The Federal Government has contracted to buy for its stock pile 18,000 long tons of fine tin per year from Bolivian mining interests in South America. It was seen to it that our Government obligingly put into its contract that it was '*subject however to quotas established by the International Tin Committee.* In the event that the Bolivian production quota under the International Tin Control scheme is reduced below the amount of ores to be delivered to the buyer (U. S.) . . . (deliveries) may be reduced (accordingly).'

"A third wobbly step has been taken: to erect, actually, a smelter in the U. S. The Reconstruction Finance Corp. is financing it, under the direction of Administrator Jesse Jones, a native of Texas. When plans were announced, bids for the new tin refinery came from states in nearly every section of the country. But where is it to be located: why, Texas City, Texas, naturally. A perfect spot — politically.

"So, while paying the Dutch to operate our one smelter, we continue to buy tin from the International Tin Committee members at a stabilized price of around 47 cents a pound, more than twice the cost to produce. Uncle Sucker is doing nothing to disrupt The Great Tin Conspiracy.

Nickel Situation Acute

THE O.P.M.'s priorities chief, Edward R. Stettinius, addressing a conference of trade publication representatives in the United States Chamber of Commerce, at Washington, D. C., recently stated that *"strategic materials are as tight as can be and the nickel situation is acute."*

"Meanwhile," he said, "certain civilian activities must go on. A certain amount of nickel must be released to make stainless steel for such things as surgical instruments."

The O.P.M. urged the editors to "lessen the shock" of new sacrifices and privations, due to the shortage of key metals, by *keeping the people fully informed of the various reasons for cutting down the civilian use of certain materials.*

We wonder how many will tell their readers about the Rothschilds!

"America has plenty of domestic tin ore. That is known and is being demonstrated.

"America has the world's greatest array of scientific and engineering skill. That is known and has been demonstrated.

"America can build efficient tin refineries. That is known and has been demonstrated.

"There is no reason, physically, why America cannot become independent of foreign sources of tin — and their accompanying entanglements. 'The problem facing the United States,' as the 1935 Tin Investigation so aptly put it, 'is . . . the breaking down of politico-economic and other more or less artificial barriers.'

"The security and future of America itself has always come second in the gigantic game of International Business. But this artificial barrier to the physical security of this Continent is crumbling. The hoary era of Business First must give way to the dawning era of America First and Always."

Monopoly Prevents Chrome Production

THE United States is in dire need of certain strategic and essential metals for the fulfillment of its defense program. Those who control them control the nation.

Interesting light on the chrome situation was revealed recently before a United States Senate subcommittee.

President A. H. Wild of the United States Chrome Mines, Inc., of San Francisco, told the Committee, headed by Senator Rufus C. Holman of Oregon, that his company had been unable to obtain defense orders because of monopoly control.

Mr. Wild further charged that major producers of chrome — a strategic defense metal—were being strangled and prevented from developing our own domestic sources.

Other witnesses included representatives of the mining industry, the University of California, and the State and Federal Bureau of Mines.

Mr. Wild indicated his belief that "certain organizations" are blocking development of domestic chrome deposits because they wish to exploit foreign deposits they own.

Supporting his statements with Federal statistics, the witness charged that there are millions of tons of ore in California, Washington and Oregon that could be developed commercially. He offered to sell 300,000 tons of ore at once for $34 a ton, the price of foreign ore laid down in the United States.

* * *

It is, of course, the same old story of a few international financiers who own and control mining facilities throughout the world and insist on laying down their own rules of production. They will not permit American resources even to be developed!

Sometimes, these internationalists are not even interested in price or profit. They use their monopoly control to determine the living standards of peoples. They would rather see unemployment, closed factories and mines, and widespread poverty, if they might see the fulfillment of their own secret plans.

One internationalist recently said: "The trouble with the American people is there is no disciplined peasant class. Farmers, laborers and small business men *are too independent!*"

Maybe these internationalists are going to try and create a "disciplined peasant class" in America by their unholy control of metals essential to America's defense.

Fifth Column in Hollywood

Scores of Communist Films Being Prepared

MR. A. W. ('BILL') WELLS, newspaper editor, radio commentator and author of *"The American Cavalcade"* and *"Cavalcade of Hollywood,"* published a protest in the *Hollywood Daily Variety* (Mar. 1, 1939) against the continued support of Communist Spain by ranking members of the motion picture industry; and appealed for support of a radio campaign in defense of the *Constitution* of the United States of America and American citizenship.

Two replies, or answers, were received to this appeal, which was directed to leaders of the motion picture industry and radio, who a short time previously had contributed thousands of dollars to the support of the Loyalist (Communist) party in Spain, through the *Motion Picture Democratic Committee* of Hollywood, California.

One of the circulars mailed out to the rank and file of Hollywood workers by this "front organization" of the Communist International reads as follows:

"The Motion Picture Democratic Committee is the voice of Hollywood. It repudiates Jack Garner and the Dies Committee, Merriam and the Associated Farmers. It was organized to answer a need. To it streamed craft workers, international celebrities — Frederic March, Franchot Tone, Gloria Stuart, Gale Sondergard; directors of the caliber of John Ford, Frank Tuttle, Elliott Nugent, John Cromwell; writers such as Donald Ogden Stewart, Milt Gross, Dorothy Parker (Rothschild), Lillian Hellman.

"It has sent speakers to scores of clubs, unions, liberal groups. It has maintained constant contact with political leaders.

"From a small group in the Spring of 1939, the Motion Picture Democratic Committee grew to almost 2,000 members by November, 1931.

"The Motion Picture Democratic Committee intends to unite the entire film industry into a muscular arm and with this arm, is going to travel by printed word and over the radio to the homes of Mr. and Mrs. America who love and respect the stars of Hollywood."

The Motion Picture Democratic Committee, Mr. Wells adds, was "shown by the Dies Committee to be the most powerful 'front organization' of the Communist Party in America.

"They are still very active, as witnessed by the recent expose of the 'Free Company' broadcasts over Columbia Broadcasting System's network, of un-American propaganda favoring Communism.

"Helen Gahagan, wife of Comrade Douglas, is at present still a member of the National Committee of the Democratic Party and very close to members of the White House family."

* * *

The Motion Picture Democratic Committee, together with its counterpart in radio, Mr. Wells charges is "attempting to direct the cultural opinion of the United States into totalitarian channels of Communism and away from the *Constitution!*

"They exert pressure from every branch of motion picture production and radio.

"A recent news release from Mr. Y. Frank Freeman, president of the Motion Picture Producers Association, made a seemingly innocuous announcement. He said that a new post had been created, that of 'assistant to the president in charge of public relations' and that J. B. (Jock) Lawrence, former aide to Sam Goldwyn, had been engaged to fill it.

"Lawrence was in the forefront in getting the motion picture industry to fight back at the Dies Committee and has been drafted by the publicity heads to continue the campaign that has been launched so successfully.

"When Congressman Dies was 'corrected' (Hays' office GPU term for *'purged'*) the studio heads decided there might be something in what the press agents said.

* * *

Mr. Douglas W. Churchill, writing in the *New York Times* (Dec. 1, 1940), reported:

"The motion picture called *'The Martyr,'* which stirred up a row in Mexico City last week, is the British-made anti-Nazi film which was shown here as *'Pastor Hall.'* The film was greeted with a storm of protest when it opened at the Cine Chino Palacio and was withdrawn on the sixth day by the management after threats to bomb the house were received. A campaign was launched in the local press in which attacks were made on the film's distributors, United Artists; its author, the late Ernst Toller and the 'lady who spoke' the film's foreword. She was, of course, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, though her name was not mentioned; and neither was any mention made of the fact that the film was being presented by James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President, who is associated with United Artists."

On Dec. 20, 1940, a United Press dispatch from Mexico City was headlined: *"Mexico City Handbills Attack Movie Producers."* The dispatch continued: "Handbills attacking Jewish American movie producers had appeared today in the capital. The handbills, entitled, *'The Truth About These Pictures of Jewish Propaganda,'* charged Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Twentieth Century Fox, United Artists and other companies with 'cinema propaganda,' with the object of presenting Jewism as the most effective collaborator of the Latin American people.

"Several American films, including *'The Man I Married,' 'Four Sons,' 'The Martyr,'* and *'The Great Dictator'* were mentioned as films of Jewish American production. Stench bombs were thrown last night in a movie house where *'The Man I Married'* was being shown."

* * *

"The extent to which Hollywood motion picture producers are going to advance foreign ideologies through propaganda pictures is hard to gauge but any attempt by patriotic Americans to check their efforts is met with well-financed opposition and smearing," Mr. Wells writes.

"Eugene Lyons' article on Communism, *'It Was Smart to Be Red,'* published in the *Saturday Evening Post*, and Bledsoe's article, in the *American Mercury*, *'Revolution Came to Hollywood,'* point out the fact that all writers, in Hollywood or elsewhere, who oppose Communism are placed on the Hays' office blacklist and every effort is made to 'correct' (i.e., purge) them.

"Today, with the support and co-operation of even the U. S. Department of Justice, the same high powered group of Hollywood propagandists are filling the air with Communist propaganda, and frantically rushing to completion scores of Communist-motivated motion pictures!"

Dies Assails More Reds in Government

DESPITE the numerous disclosures by Representative Martin Dies of Texas, Reds and their fellow-travelers in the service of the Federal Government continue to hang on to their jobs.

They are able to do so because the Administration seems more devoted to its objective of "socializing America" and regimenting its citizens than in preserving the traditional American system of "free" enterprise.

The present emergency is affording those in control of the Government to weave their socialistic design with the warp of so-called national defense and the woof of "patriotism." Assisting in the operation are various officials and underlings whose records indicate their usefulness in this endeavor.

There is no need to recite here the long list of leftists who have been taken to the bosom of the New Deal—the New Deal, which consistently has manifested friendship for the Communist dictatorship of Soviet Russia.

* * *

Congressman Dies has lately presented evidence in the House of Representatives showing the "Communistic background" of two members of the staffs of O.P.M. and O.P.C.S.

The first man named, Emil John Lever, according to Chairman Dies, is principal field representative in the Labor Division of O.P.M., with a salary of $5,600 a year. In 1927, the Congressman continued, Lever made a speech lauding the achievements of Soviet Russia and declared that "millions of workers in the United States and Canada hope for the success of the Soviet Republics!" The address was reported in the Communist *Daily Worker.*

Lever also was an officer of the *Conference of Progressive Labor Action*, an organization whose reported aim was the establishment of a collectivist State.

Its stated objective, said Dies, was set forth in the following language:

"It seeks to stimulate in the existing and potential labor organizations a progressive, realistic, and militant labor spirit and activity; it aims to inspire the workers to take control of industry and government, abolish the present capitalistic system and build a workers' republic and economic system

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operated for the benefit of the masses and not of the few."

* * *

The second man named by Dies was Tom Tippet, employed on June 2, 1941, as an Assistant Chief of the Division of Rents in the price control office of Leon Henderson. Also a member of the *Conference of Progressive Labor Action,* Tippet once sponsored a banquet for Mother Bloor, the Communist leader, and spoke at a conference called by Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, Dies said.

"I hold in my hand the record of Mr. Lever in the Communist movement," Dies continued. "He is only one among many connected with this Government and with the defense program. The President can never prepare this country and preserve our form of government until he cleans house.

"When may we expect action, Mr. President?

"As a foe of totalitarianism, there is much that you, Mr. President, can do in the City of Washington and in your own Executive departments to demonstrate your dislike of the agents of totalitarianism who hold public jobs and are seeking to sabotage from within the American way of life and make it impossible for the American economic system to function."

What Makes Sabath Run—to Aid U.S.S.R.?

JUST IN CASE you were looking the other way when we pointed to Congressman Adolph J. Sabath recently, we'll do a little encore.

Without his most recent plea on behalf of Soviet Russia, we might have been content to let matters slide.

We will not say, or intimate, that Congressman Sabath is a Communist, because we don't believe he is. He merely talks like one, except in the few spots where he finds it expedient to disavow any "Communist leanings."

For example, on August 4 in the House of Representatives, the gentleman from Illinois lamented the fact that Soviet Russia is being subjected to criticism and "unfair attacks" by a portion of the American citizenry.

These ignorant, or misguided folks certainly "would not take this attitude" if they realized what is going on in the world today, observed Mr. Sabath.

"But they make these charges from time to time because they want to criticize something or somebody. Instead of continuously criticizing Russia, they should applaud and approve of her splendid defense of her country.

"Russia at this time is not fighting for bolshevism," he says. "Those people are fighting for their homes *that have been theirs for centuries!* They are fighting *for their land and for their country.* Because, at this time, they happen to have a form of government that we do not approve, is no reason why we should take an unfriendly attitude.

"We should leave to the Russian people the kind of government they want, because I firmly believe that shortly they will have a democratic form of government that will give the great people of Russia the liberty, freedom and justice that they have sought for centuries . . .

"The Nazis, Fascists and appeasers continuously assail and attack him (Stalin) and his cause, and some say he has double-crossed the loving and God-fearing Adolf Hitler. Please understand, I am not defending his cause, but it is manifestly unfair to assail and attack him and indirectly to approve of Hitler's murderous and atrocious activities and forgetting his inhuman treatment of thousands of men, women and children, including Jews, Catholics and Protestants who have been thrown into concentration camps, penitentiaries and jails *because they persisted in worshipping God . . .*"

* * *

Isn't it strange that Mr. Sabath's sense of justice is so outraged by Hitler's methods, but that he is so completely silent and complacent about the murders of millions of Christians by the Russian Reds?

Is Mr. Sabath so grossly ignorant of facts that he even believes what he says?

Does he not know that the Red rulers long ago sought to extinguish Christianity and taught from the beginning that all "religion is the opiate of the people"?

Does he not know that Pope Pius XI warned that "Communism is intrinsically wrong and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any manner whatsoever"?

Does he not know that people *are* permitted to worship God freely in Christian Germany — 80 per cent Catholic and Lutheran?

Is he so gullible as to believe his own statement of August 21 that "Russia, months ago, *granted and guaranteed freedom of religious worship*"?

Does he not know that "freedom of religious worship" *was written in the Soviet constitution,* but that the "guarantee" has never been honored?

Does he not realize that any present gesture toward religious freedom in the Soviet is mere camouflage to win aid and sympathy from American Christians?

An interesting book could be written entitled, *"What Makes Sabath Run — to the Defense of Soviet Russia?"*

American Communists

ON THE VERY day that Hitler invaded Soviet Russia, this suddenly ceased — in the opinion of the American Communists— to be an "imperialist war" and became a life-and-death struggle between Fascism and Democracy, comments the *New York Times* (July 5).

"The Communists and fellow-travelers are now using many of the same phrases," says the Times, "as those who believe in American democracy and liberalism, and for the moment are working for some of the same ends.

"But, *wisdom suggests that they are no more to be trusted than at any time in the past.*

". . . Many strikes at key points in the defense program here were Communist inspired, and proved which side the American Communists thought they really were allied with.

"Hitler's attack on Russia has caused still another somersault, but Communist logic here has now become too involved and tortuous for the sane mind to follow . . . It is no longer possible to tell the difference between Communists and Communist dupes; they are all duped!

". . . if Stalin were to make a new deal with Hitler tomorrow, or if Hitler were victorious in Russia, and set up a Vichy-type 'collaborating' government there, the American Communists would do another intellectual flip-flop to bring themselves in line.

"The policy of this country," concludes the *Times* editorial, "is to stop Hitler, with whatever measures may be necessary to that end. But we are unlikely to bring this end nearer by taking into our counsels the Communists who were so easily hoodwinked by Hitler and have *so thoroughly earned our moral and intellectual distrust.*"

'Complete Control'

READERS of SOCIAL JUSTICE will recall the words of Hilaire Belloc, a genuine friend of Israel, in his objective book entitled *"The Jews"* published in England in 1922.

He wrote:

"The Great War brought thousands upon thousands of educated men (who took up public duties as temporary officials) up against the staggering secret they never suspected — the complete control exercised over things absolutely necessary to the nation's survival by half a dozen Jews who were completely indifferent as to whether we (England) or the enemy (Germany) would emerge alive from the struggle."

Today, that same situation prevails in Washington.

Educated industrialists and dollar-a-year men are absolutely flabbergasted to learn, for example, that the International Rubber Committee, the International Copper Committee, the International Tin Committee, and many other strategic and essential war materials, are completely controlled by a handful of internationals dominated by the Rothschilds.

"It is an exceedingly dangerous . . . situation," Mr. Belloc wrote. "I do not think that the Jews have a sufficient appreciation of the risks they are running by its development. There is already (1922) something like a Jewish monopoly in high finance. There is a growing tendency to Jewish monopoly over the stage, for instance, the fruit trade in London, and to a great extent the tobacco trade. There is the same element in the silver trade, and in the control of various other metals, notably lead, nickel, and quicksilver.

"What is most disquieting of all, this tendency to monopoly is spreading like a disease. One province after another falls under it, and it acts as a most powerful irritant. *It will perhaps prove the immediate cause of that explosion against the Jews which we all dread, and which the best of us, I hope, are trying to avert.*"

Comment

What Australia Thinks

As Far Back as June 27, 1941, the *Melbourne New Times* printed an article entitled, *"We Charge Them With Treason."*

The "Them" are the financiers seeking to submerge the empire through union nowism.

For some time, Social Justice Magazine has been campaigning against union nowism, which is nothing more than Jewish internationalism.

Its chief apostle in this country was the Jewish international journalist, Clarence Streit. From time to time, he has received aid not only from American Government officials but from Lord Halifax and the Jewish millionaire British banker, Sir Victor Sassoon, whose fortune was built by his exploitation of many orientals.

* * *

The *Melbourne New Times* article by Eric D. Butler, is herewith reprinted:

"This Federal Union propaganda is becoming serious; it is obvious that the war has now reached a critical stage. Big moves are obviously being made behind the scenes to try and implement the much-publicized Union.

"Just what bearing the Russo-German conflict will have on the real objectives of the war is not too clear at the moment of writing. However, one thing is certain: Communism will now be respectable. *'Vive la Russia'* is a common reaction to the Russo-German conflict. It will be most interesting to see whether we are now going to save Russia from aggression!

"Personally, I feel that Britain should give a sigh of relief. Let the Brown Bolsheviks and Red Bolsheviks exhaust themselves while she takes the opportunity of building up her strength.

"The Jewish-Americans in New York state that they are well informed on the Russo-German situation. Yes, they seem to know everything.

"The most open admission by a representative of international finance that this war is for the purpose of trying to destroy the British Commonwealth of Nations appeared on the front page of the *Melbourne Argus* of June 20. It should be brought under the notice of every loyal Australian:

" 'BRITAIN PART OF U. S.'

" 'Only Way to Beat Hitler.'

" 'Los Angeles, Thursday, A.A.P.—Sir Victor Sassoon, millionaire British banker, on his way to Shanghai, said yesterday that a world federation of democracies, with Britain, Australia and Canada becoming part of U.S.A.' was essential.

" 'There is no other way to stop Hitler. It is now so obvious to business men that federal alliance is necessary, it hardly bears discussion. England must come into the democracy of U. S. A., with full right of statehood. It is also obvious England must give up her traditions and institutions of government,' he said."

* * *

"Here is an open suggestion that we destroy the British monarchy, British government and national sovereignty.

"What an insult to the thousands of men who are risking their lives to preserve these very things! Advocates of this pernicious plot to destroy Britain should be charged with treason immediately.

"Sassoon, however, is not really a *British* banker; he is, like so many of the international bankers, a Jew. He has been helping to pawn the Empire for years.

"Sassoon and his fellow-Jews may not like British traditions; we have definite ideas about dealing with these reptiles, and we may yet see some of those ideas put into force before this struggle finishes.

* * *

"And who are these 'business men' so keen on Federal Union? Let us get to know the whole tribe. Let their names be made public.

"A few days before Sassoon's statement, Clarence Streit, the Jewish international journalist, who was one of the first to publicize Federal Union, made a further appeal for Federal Union. The press reports him as appealing to Roosevelt to invite the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations to join with America in forming provisional Federal Union to offer to negotiate for peace with Axis.

"If we are going to negotiate for peace, why must we pawn ourselves to international Jewry first.

"Is it because the Jewish gang are the only people able to bring about peace?

"But they want us to pay the price of that peace by giving up the things we are fighting to preserve. We must never do that. If the British peoples are openly offered the choice between selling themselves to the International Jews or continuing the war, they will undoubtedly continue fighting.

"Make no mistake about it; this Federal Union business is the greatest menace confronting civilization today. Once it is implemented, with a World-Government controlled by international Jewry and possessing the only armed forces in the world, the British experiment will have been killed.

"Monetary reform or any other kind of reform will be a dream.

"Fight Federal Union propaganda — now. Expose its exponents, drive the real schemers into the light of day. Never let up on them or they will beat us."

* * *

From the above article — quite different from the newspaper propaganda fed to us — we learn that not all the members of the British Empire and all the citizens thereof have swallowed the holy warism, and the hate-Hitlerism.

On the contrary, they have had reason to analyze more accurately than have had we the actual condition of current affairs in England.

* * *

What are Britain's war aims?

That is a question which has continuously gone unanswered. That Britain went to war to save the independence of Poland is as factual as a Hollywood masterpiece.

That Britain went to war to save the sovereignty of small nations is a fable which should have been printed in the Aesop collection.

What is Britain doing towards Finland is a question which answers the former question?

And what is Great Britain doing for Newfoundland, one of her own colonies? That question is even a more significant answer in view of the fact that Downing Street has handed over this territory to the United States, having disfranchised the natives of Newfoundland.

We quote from a British paper which says: ". . . the underlying cause of Newfoundland's tragic plight during recent years is not mentioned. That country has been ravaged to appease the banker's shortage of money mesmerism. Seven years ago Newfoundland was degraded. Seven years ago the representatives of her people were dismissed from office and a commission comprised of four men was imposed upon the people to govern in the interests of the international money lenders."

Britain was not only a double-crosser to the small nations in Europe and to the spirit of democracy on the continent. She double-crossed her own infant child and robbed her of the last vestige of her vast democracy.

Why, therefore, should we give all aid to Britain under such circumstances — circumstances which rival conditions in Ireland?

Should we preach respect and obedience to the laws of Britain to British Catholics, to British Christians, to British citizens when the laws of Britain imposed upon Newfoundland, for example, cannot be sustained by any moral principle?

* * *

Meanwhile, Uncle Sam's doughboys are in Newfoundland.

Some time ago the *London Daily Herald* carried a dispatch from its correspondent in St. John's, Newfoundland, in which he said:

"This is a summary of some of the sights which have been seen daily in the streets of this city during the past Winter, while the thermometer has registered from zero to 10 degrees below. Men standing in *queques* outdoors, or herded in the unheated basement of the dole distribution building, waiting for their dole orders; some clad in overalls without underclothing; many with feet wrapped in sacking and paper, in worn-out shoes and cast-off rubbers. Dole recipients, almost too emaciated and weak to stand, shoveling snow in payment for their Government dole; others breaking rock in Government quarries, in return for enough to prevent starvation."

And these were the men disfranchised. These were the men taxed into starvation to support the international plunderbund of London.

Will our own Government tax us into starvation, if necessary, to support the British Empire?

Meanwhile, let England state her war aims in terms which every person can understand; in terms which guarantee the sovereignty of small nations; in terms which do not impose the immoralities of another *Peace Treaty of Versailles* upon the conquered; in terms which respect the independence of the United States of America.

Until then, no American should take sides either with Churchill, with Hitler, or with Stalin!

Comment

The Maginot Line

BRITISH papers enjoy more freedom of expression, in one sense, than do American papers. This is true even though Britain is actually at war while we are not.

Evidence supporting the above statement is clear, following the historic meeting of Churchill and Roosevelt on the high seas.

We recollect that British photographers and news reporters covered the meeting while American photographers and news men suffered a "black out."

Moreover, it was rather humiliating for Americans to listen to Mr. Attlee in London telling us what our own President was doing and the bargain he had arrived at with Mr. Churchill.

We reprint an article from the *London Free Press* entitled *"The Maginot Line."*

The entire article is interesting. Most interesting, however, is the last paragraph which says: "The Maginot Line . . . *has become a memorial to the myopic vision of men who forgot that the will and spirit are paramount factors in national security and devoted their time to the fleshpots and the gold standard."*

* * *

Here is what the *London Free Press* says:

"For a decade the Maginot Line stood as the invincible French defense against the Germans. In a few disruptive weeks a year ago the Maginot Line which required eight years to construct from 1927 to 1935, was proved of no avail. The Huns broke through at Sedan, got behind the line and thousands of French troops marched out of their indestructible defenses after the armistice of June 22. What has been the history of the line since that time?

"Part of the thousands of pillboxes and fortifications have been dismantled and razed. Some are still used as living quarters. Other parts of the line, such as the huge Hochwald works, one of the key forts of the Maginot near Weissenberg have become curiosities for groups especially brought by the German army high command. Soldiers and guides conduct these parties over the forts.

"Outer defense works around the more permanent forts — they were burrowed as deep as 120 feet into the ground — with only a steel turret revealing the position, or built into the mountain — have been cleaned out to a great extent. Barbed wire entanglements have been removed. Dugouts, machine gun nests, trenches and field positions have been leveled. Tank barricades with rails buried in cement, their ends sticking out at various heights have been torn out. Land mines have been painstakingly removed. The great guns have been removed, many to the French 'invasion' ports.

"The 'No Man's Land' of the Maginot Line has sprung to a new life. The Rhine River bottom lands and the fertile valleys of the Wosges, through which the great line of steel and cement stretches from Switzerland to Luxembourg have been reclaimed. Grain is now ripe on land which a year ago was a mass of wire and steel. The Nazis have taken active steps to remove war scars in Alsace-Lorraine and to rebuild these provinces into their new 'Westmarck.'

* * *

"The genius behind this rehabilitation scheme has been Dr. Fritz Todt, builder of the Siegfried Line. More than 13,000 men were used. He used captured French tanks to draw his tractors as well as 7,500 French horses. More than $35,000,000 was spent in 1940 on this project. More than 300,000 acres of farm land have been cultivated. After war broke out 230 villages with a population of 375,000 were abandoned as well as Strasbourg with a population of 180,000. To date the Germans have repaired 50,000 of the 75,000 damaged homes in this area and resettled thousands of evacuees.

"The famed Maginot Line whose illusory invincibility lulled millions of Frenchmen into a false belief in security, has seen its sword turned into a plowshare, its forts into curios, its might into historical futility.

"It has become a memorial to the myopic vision of men who forgot that the will and spirit are paramount factors in national security and devoted their time to the fleshpots and the gold standard."

Believe It or Not — F. D. R. Said This

AT BUENOS AIRES in 1936 President Franklin D. Roosevelt said:

"Employment given by armament programs is false employment . . .

"Nations guilty of these follies inevitably face the day either when their weapons of destruction might be used against their neighbors or when an unsound economy, like a house of cards, will fall apart."

Having mingled so much with the mighty British, Mr. Roosevelt has changed his mind.

It would be unkind for any person to affirm that F.D.R. *says* one thing and *does* another.

When the Boys Come Home

BY CHRISTMAS time approximately 200,000 boys will return from the draftee camps. In homes, factories, barber shops, clubs and churches these 200,000 boys will act as missionaries telling the real truth about the Army camps, equipment, etc., etc.

These 28-year-oldsters were hard to handle — harder to handle than the youngsters who are prone to believe that all the whiskers worn by Uncle Sam are on advertising boards.

And what a job the 200,000 ex-draftees will perform, provided they find it difficult to find real jobs in civilian life.

Some of them will find refugees occupying the positions they once held. Others will find their way to factories where munitions are being produced.

* * *

The *Boston Post* recently in an article on the 200,000 draftees about to be released, said:

"Lieutenant-General Ben Lear said the other day that if the army morale is low it is because the civilian morale is low.

"We do not wholly agree with this view. We do not believe that there is any low morale here, except regarding the mystery, the manufactured illusions and the downright sickening trend toward war.

"Americans are not cowards. We are a fighting breed. But the people of this country have indicated that they were fooled once by the people who love other lands more than they do their own, and they do not intend to be fooled again.

"Almost *every man or woman on the street is convinced that this war is not on the level.* They are certain that quackery, fakery and tomfoolery is present everywhere.

"People like Harry Hopkins are sitting in on mighty councils of war with the British and the Russians, while the elected representatives of the people in Congress wonder what it is all about.

"People like Ickes and Madame Perkins and Frank Knox and Stimson are the designated leaders of the country. They are crying for war and international ideals while the country wants able men to pay some attention to the safety and security of America and American ideals.

"That is the trouble with the morale of the country and, if General Lear is right, it is the trouble with the Army.

* * *

"The vast mass of American people are caught between two extremes of feeling, between people who hate Germany and people who hate England, but grimly silent are those who hate no other people but love America.

"The Government setup from the White House down is not a war leadership. Mr. Roosevelt was swept into office because he is a man who banished fear, not created it. He was elected because he is the great humanitarian of modern times, not because he is a war-seeker or a lover of mortal combat.

"That is why America is not unified in war steps or foreign tie-ups. But, paradoxically, America is united in demanding the best Army and Navy in the world for our own protection."

Reds Burn Tallinn

(Continued from Page 3)

Today, from Finland, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia the Soviets have been driven.

Tallinn was regarded as the fairest city of the Baltic States. Its population of 133,000 dwelt in houses which were far above the average in beauty and comfort compared to anything else in Northern Europe.

Today, Tallinn is a mass is charred ruins. The official Soviet dispatch says: "Not only Tallinn but all of Esthonia is burning . . . There is not even a sack of oats left . . . *The counter revolutionaires and friends of Germany have been liquidated!"*

What the Reds can't have, they destroy. What they can't hold by aggression, they burn.

It is the same policy which motivated them under Trotzky and his compatriots who murdered 20-million Christians from 1917 through 1926.

The good, simple Esthonians, fighting to retain their own independence, were called "counter-revolutionaries." They were put to the sword.

In America, we can expect the Reds to adopt similar tactics if, like Marshal Petain, we attempt to round them up and regain the control which they have stolen from real Americans.

Meanwhile, our prayers should ascend to heaven asking God to bless the armies of Finland, Latvia, Lithuania and Esthonia to regain the independence which our present administration flaunts by reason of its policy of assisting the murderers of the Kremlin to retain their ill-gotten goods.

Letters

SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.

For National Discipline

TO THE EDITOR:

The Roosevelt-Churchill "8 points" start off with a pledge of no aggrandizement, but it seems clear to me that the last five of them, revolving around hopes for a World State, are aggressive.

This super-government is to be set up by forcing unwilling nations to surrender full sovereignty. And Roosevelt-Churchill will name themselves to sit in the driver's seat.

Direct mention is made only of such force against Germany; it isn't necessary to mention other nations. If Germany can be compelled to conform, the handling of the rest of the countries will be easy. I think we have here the main reason for the adherence of Italy, Spain, Japan and Hungary to the Axis.

They dare not let Germany fail, because they know that their turn will be next! Hence by this "idea" — quite separate from American defense—that crusading for world management has consolidated the Axis nations.

The big "idea" is also dividing our American people when we need desperately to catch up on national discipline and defense. Many of us feel that we have no "margin of safety" to waste on this world crusade, and we are hostile to any yielding of American sovereignty. Such proposal strikes us as treason.

We do not want the future of our country in the hands of any group of men sitting in London, Paris or Berlin, *even if Mr. Roosevelt is the presiding officer!*

They would be thinking for the world; and we want our affairs in the hands of men who are thinking about the United States of America.

It is our manifest destiny to build here a distinct nation out of the diverse migrations from Europe, and to fill up the "living space" we already have.

Nationalism is not outworn; only national discipline will enable us to meet great internal problems.

— A.B.G.

Mound, Minnesota.

'Jewish-Masonic War'

TO THE EDITOR:

Why did not Great Britain accept Germany's generous peace proposal?

Let me quote from the "*Slavic Echo*," published in Bulgarian: "At a Masonic meeting in London, Lord Harwood, the deputy grand master, said in his speech, 'Great Britain, the leader and guardian of Masonic lodges throughout the world, is at present threatened by German barbarism, Masons have to mobilize all their strength for the struggle with Hitlerism and Fascism. The year 1941 will be the year of our conquest of the whole world.'"

In "*Masonic Enactments*" there are direct statements that in the year 1941 "all altars and thrones will be demolished" and a World Emperor proclaimed—a patriarch of Jewish blood.

Does not this fit in perfectly with Father Hugh Benson's "*Lord of the World*"?

— V.E.

Minneapolis, Minn.

American People Deserve Punishment

TO THE EDITOR:

We still have only one problem in this country. It is the same recovery problem for which we elected Roosevelt in 1932 — money. Will our bonds be worth any more than German bonds were worth when the German government made up its mind to get rid of national debt?

Whether we win or lose the war—which our politicians were instrumental in getting started by their flagrant disregard of our *Constitution*, and the limitations of their power—we will still have to face the wrath of an awakened people. And when that mob of morons breaks loose they will liquidate everybody whom they even suspect of having had anything to do with the swindle!

Do you think the solemn promises now being made to let our soldiers out after 2½ years will be kept any better than the one year promise?

Are we such fools as to think we could not take the signature of Hitler on a negotiated peace? Since when is his promise any worse than that of our own politicians?

I believe with Major General Smedley Butler when he said: "I want you to get blindly mad against all these damned hypocrites who would have us fight for democracy on foreign soil. Let's get shot here at home, if we are going to be shot!"

The American people deserve all the punishment they are going to get for permitting our *Constitution* and all our traditions to be destroyed.

The most bankrupt nation on the face of the earth continues to lend and give money to every nation which is less in debt than itself!

Brooklyn, N. Y. — A.J.S.

All Goes According to Plan and Litvinov Is a 'Planner'

TO THE EDITOR:

The most striking example of the tie-up of oriental Freemasonry and Jewish international finance with Communism is embodied in the person of Maxim (Finkelstein) Litvinov, erstwhile chief Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, and one-time confederate of Stalin in the pre-revolutionary days when the latter was "building Socialism" by murdering and robbing Russian bank couriers.

Litvinov-Finkelstein is not only married to Ivy Low, daughter of an Anglo-Jew international banker, but he is also a long-time secret member of the Grand Orient Lodge of Masons.

This explains why he was virtually the "big boss" at the League of Nations in the palmy days of "collective security" and the Popular Front prior to 1939. All the Jews and oriental Masons who ran the League "racket" at Geneva welcomed him with open arms when their "Lodge Brother" Roosevelt gave the ex-bank robber the three-point (V-for-Victory) O. K. by perpetrating the United States "recognition" of the Soviets in 1933.

Brother Litvinov was temporarily put on the diplomatic shelf when Stalin, on orders from his Jewish "high command" made the alliance with Hitler in 1939—in order to lure the latter into war by the assurance that Germany would not have to fight simultaneously on two fronts.

The orientalists' international grand strategy was as follows: Swallowing the bait of Soviet "neutrality," Hitler's Germany would take on England and France and, before he could crush either of them Brother Roosevelt was to join the war. Great Britain and the U.S.A. were then to battle Hitler. When both sides had bombed and bled each other to exhaustion, Stalin was to 'knife Germany in the back' with his Red Army of 6-million proletarian cannon-fodder and his armada of 12,000 planes.

Then, all Europe, along with demoralized Britain and America, was to be taken over by the Comintern and made safe for the Jewish overlords of revolution and the gold standard!

Adolf Hitler, however, "put a spike" in the big plan by knifing Stalin first and by knocking off some 10,000 of his 12,000 Red war planes, along with nearly two-thirds of the Red Army proletarian cannon-fodder.

Meanwhile the Leftists are still "hoping for the best" and that everything will turn out all Left in the end.

The *Meranus Plan* for establishing a Communist dictatorship and Red Terror in the United States lies ready in the safe of the Wall Street Commissars, to be put into execution as soon as our planned entry into the war has occurred and this country has been made ripe for establishing the "dictatorship of the proletariat."

Before leaving Moscow, where he had been hurriedly sent by Brother Roosevelt to stiffen Stalin's morale with promises of American aid, Harry Hopkins conveyed Sister Eleanor's personal invitation to Ivy Low Finkelstein-Litvinov to hop over to the White House and discuss plans for spreading Red House ideology among the women's clubs of America.

I wonder if the D.A.R. will bestow honorary membership on "Poison Ivy." At any rate, we may be sure that she will be wined and dined no end by the Bundlers for Bolshevism and Britain.

Philadelphia, Pa. — J.P. McN.

Clean Up the Movies

TO THE EDITOR:

Do you go to the movies for entertainment or for propaganda?

Most of us have been taking in the movies on the basis of entertainment, but they have been "taking us in" with "lousy pictures of hate" till the average American is questioning their entertainment value.

Before going to any movie, ascertain from the box office if it's a propaganda picture, and if it is —stay away! And let them know why.

On the news reels whenever they show an American flag we feel that lump in our throats and show our loyalty by applause; yet when all these speakers come on and give us the war-makers' propaganda bunk we have just as much right to show our disapproval with some lusty boos. We paid our money to hear them.

Write or call your theater manager and let him know how you feel. Remember, we pay their overhead, their film rental, and the profit for the owners and producers.

If they do not want to give us clean entertainment and value for our admission money, and leave out the war-mongering propaganda, then we'll all stay away from the movies.

— R.S.V.P.

Hollywood, Calif.

Murder Story

TO THE EDITOR:

Is it not about time that the story of Lincoln's murder by Booth should be re-told?

What is wrong about publicizing a story that was stripped out of our public school books by British propagandists? Bill Thompson, mayor of Chicago, made a campaign on issue on the fact that an English public school official was erasing all articles derogatory to England from Chicago's public school books.

Booth — James Wilkes — an alien Englishman shot Lincoln crying "Death to all tyrants." His was a mission. If he had been Irish, German or Italian, the youngsters in school would be reminded of that fact twice a day!

Let's have the story.

McHenry, Illinois. — A.S.

Letters

We Can Use Reds

TO THE EDITOR:

Now that Russia is putting up such a great fight against Hitler, some consideration ought to be shown the Communists in this country.

Why not call off the Dies Committee, release Earl Browder from prison and, instead of deporting Harry Bridges to Australia, let him help Harry Hopkins with the Lend-Lease program. I am sure that the two Harrys could go places.

Since many persons are killed every year at railroad crossings why not give the Communists jobs waving the red flag at all grade crossings?

According to radio comments and press reports the Russian soldiers are much better than they were in 1914. That being so those Communist teachings must have helped them a lot!

Elk River, Minn. — C.E.

One Is Not As Bad As the Other

TO THE EDITOR:

In comparing Germany with Russia, the statement that "one is as bad as the other" is being carelessly use. I might have very poor food, but it would be infinitely better than poison, and it would be nonsense to say that one is "as bad as the other."

Investigation of the facts will prove that the Soviet system is worse than the German system ever knew how to be.

Eugene Lyons in his *"Assignment in Utopia"* (1937 says:

"In the environs of Moscow I saw bearded peasants and their women-folk on their knees, wailing, crossing themselves and beating their foreheads on the ground as (church) bells were being yanked down. Younger people jeered at them and mimicked their laments.

"Without hesitation, they (the Communists) doomed millions to extinction and tens of millions to inhuman wretchedness."

In a speech delivered over the Columbia network on the night of April 4, 1935, Robert Ripley, who has visited Russia, said: "In a single year, 1932, four million peasants died of starvation in the Ukraine and North Caucasus, the most fertile part of Russia."

And Eugene Lyons describes the machine-gunning of peasants who tried to escape by flight.

Andrew Smith in *"I Was a Soviet Worker"* (1936) quotes Jurov, factory secretary of the party: "If 20 million die of hunger, we still have plenty of people to continue our work, and what does it matter if millions of people die as long as we are building Socialism?"

The Russian correspondent of the *American Mercury* (November, 1937): "In Moscow and Leningrad alone the victims (of the *valuta* tortures) totalled into the tens of thousands, and the scourge was conducted on a nation-wide scale."

Roy W. Howard, in the *Toledo Blade*, Mar. 29, 1939: "More than twenty years after the overthrow of Czarism, the Russian standard of living is incomparably lower than that of Italy or Germany."

In addition, consult, *"I Live to Tell,"* Rubin; *"Religion in Russia,"* Cook; *"The Crucifixion of Liberty,"* Kerensky; *"O.G.P.U., the Plot Against the World,"* Essad-Bey; *"My Disillusionment in Russia,"* Goldman.

Finland and Roumania prefer Germany to Russia. These countries border on Russia. They know!

Toledo, Ohio. — B.J.

What War to Win?

TO THE EDITOR:

President Roosevelt now says "we" have a war to win and that "we" must awaken to that fact.

Fellow readers, do you get the full meaning of those words—*"we have a war to win"?*

What war?

Whose war?

How did we get in it—out on the Atlantic?

Have they no more steps short of war?

Did the President mean we the people, more than 80 per cent of whom are demanding that peace be maintained, or did he mean the fewer than 20 per cent?

We the people—we, the 80 per centers—have no war to win except the war to keep out of war. We are awake; we are *alive* and we mean to keep our drafted boys that way.

Let us petition Congress for peace; and, while we are at it, let's petition for Father Coughlin's return to the radio!

There's the real answer to peace or war for the U.S.A.!

You and I know—and his enemies know—that he alone could stop this mad march to war in a few Sundays on the air. The war crowd fears his golden voice for peace more than any other speaker in the land; that is why they *made a special set of rules* to bar him, and him alone, from the air.

— World War Veteran.

Bronx, New York.

Army Against War

TO THE EDITOR:

As a drafted soldier, pickled away in one of Uncle Sam's "concentration camps," I have just had the pleasure of reading a copy of the latest issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

I was a distributor before coming into the Army. My father now takes care of the bundle and will continue to do so as long as he is able.

The sentiment here, amongst the boys I have talked to is 100 per cent against this country getting into any foreign war. But the Army is so organized that the little fellow does not have much say in things.

God bless you and all the other real Americans working so hard to make this country what it should be—the greatest nation on earth, free from international domination.

I pray that the seed so zealously sowed by Father Coughlin in his radio campaigns will soon bear fruit a hundred fold.

More power to you and the best of luck on your new plan for new distributors!

— M.G.

How to Tell Danger

TO THE EDITOR:

How is one to tell when America should be genuinely alarmed about "invasion"? When all the royal fugitives, revolutionaries, refugees, Communists, internationalists and interventionists start moving to America's interior!

So far they are not afraid. They have a sixth sense which smells danger for themselves ahead of other people. By watching them closely, Americans will have plenty of opportunity to safeguard themselves.

These royal refugees, revolutionaries, Communists, Union-Nowists, internationalists and interventionists have sensed trouble for themselves in Europe as far back as 1931. Gradually, they converted their holdings into gold and made an exodus.

We all remember the cry of "persecution" in 1933-5. The purpose was to create sympathy in America to permit these people to enter our country *en masse*, while the true nationals of these different countries remained at home to take the consequences.

Just go back in your minds to recollect when you first began to see these foreigners in greater numbers than usual. You'll find it transpiring along about 1935. Young people of 18 to 25 could readily be identified as newcomers and foreign born by their accent.

These people knew when to leave Europe. Those who remained at home to help defend their country along with their co-nationals were called "traitors" by those who fled. This was to cover up the guilty knowledge of who the real traitors were.

The Communists are using the same tactics today on true loyal Americans. The purpose is to accuse before being accused.

— Anti-Communist.

Washington, D. C.

A Protestant's Letter

TO THE EDITOR:

I have seen a few copies of your magazine through the kindness of one of your friends.

I am in full accord with your attitude toward the astonishing utterances of the Bishop of St. Augustine; but as an American Protestant my amazement at that churchman's open affront to the *Constitution* and decent patriots springs from a different cause.

We Protestants feared the menace of a Catholic candidate for President in 1928 and gave it a vigorous, crushing blow; but such treasonable utterances as this arrogant ecclesiastic has done your religion inestimable harm.

We Protestants are not so unjust as not to recognize the few fine patriots among the Catholic hierarchy — men like Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, Archbishop Beckman of Dubuque and Bishop Duffy of my home city of Buffalo, and a few others. But spokesmen like Bishop Hurley and United States Associate Justice Murphy serve to keep the Protestant body keenly alive to the dangers that lie Rome-ward.

New York City. — R.R.

What Is Their Contribution?

TO THE EDITOR:

Often we have heard that it couldn't happen here. That the American people would not stand being regimented and regulated as they are in Europe. But it has, and it misses no one.

The small shopkeeper with his appliances receives his daily instructions as to what he may do, and what he may not do, with the clause at the bottom of the letter stating the penalties if he fails to comply.

I lived through a like condition in the years of 1916-19, but they were a mere shadow of what we already have here today, with the "Comrades" in Washington taking every opportunity to complete their plans for absolute economic control of the masses.

American workers are discharged because of the lack of raw materials, affecting about 7,000 wage earners in Manitowoc and West Bend, Wisconsin. These people make aluminum ware; but we have two millions pounds for Soviet Russia awaiting the okay of the O.P.M.!

And the more damnable thing about it all is that only a few months ago our civic leaders were crying to the high heavens for funds to aid Finland in her fight against that terrible beast and oppressor Red Russia!

When Finland was fighting to protect her territory and her liberty our Government at Washington promised her all our aid and material resources.

Would it not be better today to practice the *Monroe Doctrine* and try to redeem ourselves a bit in the eyes of the world.

It is a hopeless task to try and kill off all the people who do not agree with the minority *clique*. I have not a drop of German blood in me, but as a sportsman I regret the insults one hears about our townspeople who are of German descent.

Take the names of our largest employers of labor and industry in Milwaukee, and you will find that in the production of real wealth and material goods Americans of German ancestry predominate.

What contribution can this Hitler-hating minority claim?

Milwaukee, Wis. — J.J.D.

How They Voted

Here's House Vote on Draft Extension

AT THE request of many readers, SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith prints the record of the vote in the House of Representives on the bill to extend the year's service of Draft Selectees for another 18 months.

The single vote by which this extension became law — namely, 203 to 202 — already has made history. But many SOCIAL JUSTICE readers have asked for the complete report on how their Congressmen voted on roll call.

Perhaps, they want this information to complete their records; perhaps, for future reference, for example, around November, 1942.

Here is the vote:

FOR THE BILL — 203

Democrats — 182

Allen, Louisiana
Anderson, New Mexico
Arnold, Illinois

Barden, North Carolina
Barnes, Illinois
Bates, Kentucky
Beckworth, Texas
Beiter, New York
Bell, Missouri
Bland, Virginia
Bloom, New York
Boggs, Louisiana
Boland, Pennsylvania
Bonner, North Carolina
Boren, Oklahoma
Boykin, Alabama
Brooks, Louisiana
Brown. Georgia
Bryson, South Carolina
Buck, California
Buckley, New York
Bulwinkle, North Carolina
Burch, Virginia
Burgin, North Carolina
Byrne, New York
Byron, Maryland

Camp, Georgia
Cartwright, Oklahoma
Casey, Massachusetts
Chapman, Kentucky
Clark, North Carolina
Colmer, Mississippi
Cooley, North Carolina
Cooper, Tennessee
Costello, California
Courtney, Tennessee
Cox, Georgia
Creal, Kentucky

D'Alesandro, Maryland
Davis, Tennessee
Delaney, New York
Dickstein, New York
Dies, Texas
Dingell, Michigan
Disney, Oklahoma
Domengeaux, Louisiana
Doughton, North Carolina
Drewery, Virginia
Duncan, Missouri
Durham, North Carolina

Eberharter, Pennsylvania
Edmiston, West Virginia
Elliott, California
Ellis, Arkansas

Faddis, Pennsylvania
Fitzgerald, Connecticut
Fitzpatrick, New York
Flannaghan, Pennsylvania
Flannery, Pennsylvania
Folger, North Carolina
Forand, Rhode Island
Ford, Mississippi
Ford, T. F., California
Fulmer, South Carolina

Gathings, Arkansas
Gibson, Georgia
Gore, Tennessee
Gossett, Texas
Granger, Utah
Grant, Alabama
Green, Florida
Gregory, Kentucky

Hare, South Carolina
Harris, Virginia
Harris, Arkansas
Harter, Ohio
Healey, Massachusetts
Heffernan, New York
Hendricks, Florida
Hobbs, Alabama

Izac, California

Jarman, Alabama
Johnson, Oklahoma
Johnson, West Virginia
Johnson, Luther, Texas
Johnson, Lyndon, Texas

Kee, West Virginia
Kefauver, Tennessee
Kelley, Pennsylvania
Keogh, New York
Kerr, North Carolina
Kilday, Texas
Kirwan, Ohio
Kleberg, Texas
Klein, New York
Kocialkowski, Illinois
Kopplemann, Connecticut
Kramer, California

Lanham, Texas
Larrabee, Indiana
Lea, California
Leavy, Washington
Lesinski, Michigan
Lewis, Colorado
Lynch, New York
McCormack, Massachusetts
McGehee, Mississippi
McGranery, Pennsylvania
McLaughlin, Nebraska

Maciejewski, Illinois
Mahon, Texas
Manasco, Alabama
Mansfield, Texas
May, Kentucky
Merritt, New York
Mills, Arkansas
Mills, Louisiana
Monroney, Oklahoma
Murdock, Arizona
Myers, Pennsylvania

Nichols, Oklahoma
Norrell, Arkansas
Norton, New Jersey

O'Neal, Kentucky

Pace, Georgia
Patman, Texas
Patrick, Alabama
Patton, Texas
Pearson, Tennessee
Peterson, Florida
Peterson, Georgia
Pierce, Oregon
Plauche, Louisiana
Poage, Texas
Priest, Tennessee

Ramsay, West Virginia
Ramspeck, Georgia
Randolph, West Virginia
Rankin, Mississippi
Richards, South Carolina
Rivers, South Carolina
Robertson, Virginia
Rogers, Oklahoma
Russell, Texas

Sabath, Illinois
Sacks, Pennsylvania
Sanders, Louisiana
Sasscer, Maryland
Satterfield, Virginia
Schaefer, Illinois
Schuetz, Illinois
Sikes, Florida
Smith, Connecticut
Smith, Virginia
Snyder, Pennsylvania
South, Texas
Sparkman, Alabama
Spence, Kentucky
Starnes, Alabama
Steagall, Alabama
Sullivan, Missouri
Sumners, Texas

Tarver, Georgia
Taylor, Colorado
Terry, Arkansas
Thomas, Texas
Thomason, Texas
Traynor, Delaware

Vincent, Kentucky
Vinson, Georgia

Ward, Maryland
Wasielewski, Wisconsin
Weaver, North Carolina
Wene, New Jersey
West, Texas
Whelchel, Georgia
Whittington, Mississippi
Wickersham, Oklahoma
Woodrum, Virginia
Worley, Texas
Wright, Pennsylvania

Zimmerman, Missouri

FOR THE BILL

Republicans — 21

Anderson, California
Andrews, New York

Baldwin, New York
Bates, Massachusetts

Cluett, New York

Fellows, Maine
Ford, L. M., California

Gamble, New York
Gearhart, California

Hall, L. W., New York
Hancock, New York
Hinshaw, California

Kilburn, New York

Pittenger, Minnesota
Plumley, Vermont

Rogers, Massachusetts

Smith, Maine
Stearns, New Hampshire

Taber, New York

Wadsworth, New York
Wigglesworth, Massachusetts

AGAINST THE BILL — 202

Democrats — 65

Barry, New York
Boehne, Indiana
Bradley, Pennsylvania

Cannon, Florida
Cannon, Missouri
Capozzoli, New York
Claypool, Ohio
Cochran, Missouri
Coffee, Nebraska
Cole, Maryland
Connery, Massachusetts
Crayens, Arkansas
Crosser, Ohio
Cullen, New York

Davis, Ohio
Downs, Connecticut

Eliot, Massachusetts

Flaherty, Massachusetts
Fogarty, Rhode Island

Gavagan, New York
Geyer, California

Haines, Pennsylvania
Hart, New Jersey
Hill, Washington
Holbrock, Ohio
Hook, Michigan
Hunter, Ohio

Imhoff, Ohio

Jacobsen, Iowa

Kelly, Illinois
Kennedy, Martin, New York
Kennedy, Michael, New York

Ludlow, Indiana

McArdle, Pennsylvania
McIntyre, Wyoming
McKeough, Illinois
McMillan, South Carolina

Maciora, Connecticut
Magnuson, Washington
Meyer, Maryland
Moser, Pennsylvania

(Continued on Page 19)

(Continued from Page 18)

Nelson, Missouri

O'Brien, Michigan
O'Leary, New York
O'Toole, New York

Pfeifer, J. L., New York

Scanlon, Pennsylvania
Schulte, Indiana
Secrest, Ohio
Shanley, Connecticut
Shannon, Missouri
Sheridan, Pennsylvania
Smith, Pennsylvania
Smith, Washington
Smith, West Virginia
Somers, New York
Sweeney, Ohio

Tenerowicz, Michigan
Thom, Ohio
Tolam, California

Voorhis, California

Walter, Pennsylvania
Weiss, Pennsylvania
Williams, Missouri

Young, Ohio

AGAINST THE BILL

Republicans — 133

Allen, Illinois
Andersen, H. C., Minnesota
Andresen, A. H., Minnesota
Angell, Oregon
Arends, Illinois

Baumhart, Ohio
Bender, Ohio
Bennett, Missouri
Bishop, Illinois
Blackney, Michigan
Bolton, Ohio
Bradley, Michigan
Brown, Ohio
Burdick, North Dakota
Butler, New York

Canfield, New Jersey
Carlson, Kansas
Case, South Dakota
Chenoweth, Colorado
Chipperfield, Illinois
Clason, Massachusetts
Clevenger, Ohio
Cole, New York
Copeland, Nebraska
Crawford, Michigan
Crowther, New York
Culkin, New York
Cunningham, Iowa
Curtis, Nebraska

Day, Illinois
Dewey, Illinois
Dirksen, Illinois
Ditter, Pennsylvania
Dondero, Michigan
Douglas, New York
Dworshak, Idaho

Eaton, New Jersey
Elston, Ohio
Engel, Michigan
Englebright, California

Fenton, Pennsylvania
Fish, New York

Gale, Minnesota
Gerlach, Pennsylvania
Gifford, Massachusetts
Gilchrist, Iowa
Gillie, Indiana
Graham, Pennsylvania
Grant, Indiana
Guyer, Kansas
Gwynne, Iowa

Hall, E. A., New York
Halleck, Indiana
Harness, Indiana
Hartley, New Jersey
Heidinger, Illinois
Hess, Ohio
Hill, Colorado
Hoffman, Michigan
Holmes, Massachusetts
Hope, Kansas
Howell, Illinois

Jarrett, Pennsylvania
Jenkins, Ohio
Jennings, Tennessee
Jensen, Iowa
Johns, Wisconsin
Johnson, California
Johnson, Illinois
Johnson, Indiana
Jones, Ohio
Jonkman, Michigan

Kean, New Jersey
Keefe, Wisconsin
Kinzer, Pennsylvania
Knutson, Minnesota
Kunkel, Pennsylvania

Lambertson, Kansas
Landis, Indiana
Lecompte, Iowa

McGregor, Ohio
McLean, New Jersey

Martin, Iowa
Martin, Massachusetts
Mason, Illinois
Michener, Michigan
Mott, Oregon
Mundt, South Dakota
Murray, Wisconsin

O'Brien, New York
Oliver, Maine
Osmers, New Jersey

Paddock, Illinois
Pheiffer, W. T., New York
Ploeser, Missouri
Powers, New Jersey

Rankin, Montana
Reece, Tennessee
Reed, Illinois
Reed, New York
Rees, Kansas
Rich, Pennsylvania
Rizley, Oklahoma
Robertson, North Dakota
Robsion, Kentucky
Rockefeller, New York
Rodgers, Pennsylvania
Rolph, California

Shafer, Michigan
Short, Missouri
Simpson, Pennsylvania
Smith, Ohio
Springer, Indiana
Stefan, Nebraska
Stevenson, Wisconsin
Stratton, Illinois
Sumner, Illinois

Talle, Iowa
Thill, Wisconsin
Tibbott, Pennsylvania
Tinkham, Massachusetts
Treadway, Massachusetts

Van Zandt, Pennsylvania
Vorys, Ohio

Welch, California
Wheat, Illinois
Wilson, Indiana
Winter, Kansas
Wolcott, Michigan
Wolfenden, Pennsylvania
Wolverton, New Jersey
Woodruff, Michigan

Youngdahl, Minnesota

AGAINST THE BILL

Progressive — 3

Hull, Wisconsin
Gehrmann, Wisconsin
Sauthoff, Wisconsin

American Labor — 1

Marcantonio, New York

NOT VOTING — 27

Beam, Illinois
Buckler, Minnesota

Carter, California
Celler, New York
Coffee, Washington

Collins, Mississippi

Doxey, Mississippi

Harrington, Iowa
Hebert, Louisiana
Houston, Kansas

Jackson, Massachusetts
Jenks, New Hampshire

Maas, Minnesota
Mitchell, Illinois

O'Connor, Montana
O'Day, New York
O'Hara, Minnesota

Rabaut, Michigan
Robinson, Utah
Romjue, Missouri

Scott, Pennsylvania
Scrugham, Nevada
Sheppard, California
Sutphin, New Jersey

Thomas, New Jersey

Vreeland, New Jersey

White, Idaho

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F.D.R., Churchill and Religious Freedom

THE FAMOUS—or, infamous—eight points publicized after the Atlantic conference between Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt definitely omitted mention of religious freedom.

There was a reason.

Josef Stalin had to be taken into consideration. And Stalin hates all religion—particularly Christianity!

Mr. Churchill has said that he himself is not a religious man, although he was careful to carry along a Christian chaplain who conducted services aboard the British man-o'-war.

In fact, Mr. Churchill has said that he would "join with the devil" to defeat Germany.

Mr. Roosevelt said in effect that it was to be assumed that this was a conference between the leaders of two great Christian nations, that their Christianity was implicit and so a declaration for religious freedom needed no special mention.

But in today's world, and particularly in this international situation, with atheistic Communist Russia a party to our Great Adventure, Christianity simply cannot be implied or assumed—it must be lived.

Indeed, it seems to us that the *profession* of religion is not so important, just now, as its *practice!*

It was an insult for the young sailors on board the Churchill-Roosevelt warship to sing *"Onward Christian Soldiers"* under such circumstances.

They can go onward; they can die. But for what purpose. Certainly, not for Christianity!

It might have been more appropriate had they sung a hymn from some Jewish religious service—*because this is not a Christian war!*

It is a war in which we are joined up with Soviet Russia *against Christianity;* and if Russia wins in Europe, it means that the last vestige of Christianity will be plowed out of Europe—including the Vatican!

If Mr. Roosevelt had kept his nose out of this Second World War, as early as 1934; if he had refrained from giving promises to Great Britain before the latter declared war, there would have been no war today.

It was Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy which brought about the present war, more than any other single factor which comes to our mind.

Mr. Roosevelt could have done a lot for Christianity and religion on this continent, had he cared to do so.

He could have cracked down on Communistic Mexico where priests and nuns and Roman Catholics were massacred.

He could have refrained from buying silver at bloated prices from the Communistic Mexican government.

No one with a conscience can believe Mr. Roosevelt to be sincere when, as an aftermath of the Atlantic conference, he talks about religious freedom.

The Reverend John Evans, writing in *The Chicago Tribune* says: "Prime Minister Churchill's broadcast on Sunday was being cited by leading clergymen . . . as evidence that freedom of religion is definitely out of the Churchill-Roosevelt blueprint of the world of the future."

He quotes many clergymen to sustain his viewpoint.

The Reverend Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, a secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, published a similar statement.

The Protestants have gone to bat on this issue more or less unanimously. More power to them!

The only blueprint with which Churchill and Roosevelt are concerned is economic domination of the world.

For that, they will sacrifice religion as fast as they will sacrifice their democratic principles as instanced in the cases of Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia and little Finland.

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